



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification: C12N 15/31, A61K 31/70, A61K 39/118, A61K 48/00, C07K 14/295, C07K 16/02, C07K 19/00, C12N 1/19, C12N 1/21, C12N 5/10, C12N 15/62, C12Q 1/68, G01N 33/569	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/34483 (43) International Publication Date: 15 June 2000 (15.06.2000)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/29012 (22) International Filing Date: 08 December 1999 (08.12.1999) (30) Priority Data: 09/208,277 08 December 1998 (08.12.1998) US 09/288,594 08 April 1999 (08.04.1999) US 09/410,568 01 October 1999 (01.10.1999) US 09/426,571 22 October 1999 (22.10.1999) US (60) Parent Application or Grant CORIXA CORPORATION [/]; (). PROBST, Peter [/]; (). BHATIA, Ajay [/]; (). SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W. [/]; (). FLING, Steven, P. [/]; (). JEN, Shyian [/]; (). STROMBERG, Erika, Jean [/]; (). PROBST, Peter [/]; (). BHATIA, Ajay [/]; (). SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W. [/]; (). FLING, Steven, P. [/]; (). JEN, Shyian [/]; (). STROMBERG, Erika, Jean [/]; (). MAKI, David, J. ; ().		Published
(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION (54) Titre: COMPOSES ET PROCEDES POUR LE TRAITEMENT ET LE DIAGNOSTIC D'INFECTIONS PAR LE CHLAMYDIA (57) Abstract <p>Compounds and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of a Chlamydia antigen and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines comprising such polypeptides or DNA sequences are also provided, together with antibodies directed against such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of Chlamydial infection in patients and in biological samples.</p> (57) Abrégé <p>L'invention porte sur des composés et procédés pour le traitement et le diagnostic d'infections par le Chlamydia. Lesdits composés comportent des polypeptides comportant au moins une partie antigénique d'un antigène du Chlamydia et les séquences d'ADN codant pour lesdits polypeptides. L'invention porte également sur des préparations pharmaceutiques et des vaccins comportant lesdits polypeptides ou leurs séquences d'ADN ainsi que sur des anticorps agissant contre ces polypeptides. L'invention porte en outre sur des trousse de diagnostic contenant lesdits polypeptides ou leurs séquences d'ADN et sur un réactif de détection adéquat pouvant servir à détecter chez des patients ou dans des échantillons biologiques les infections par le Chlamydia.</p>		

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : C12N 15/31, C07K 14/295, C12N 1/21, 1/19, 5/10, C07K 19/00, C12N 15/62, C07K 16/02, A61K 39/118, 31/70, G01N 33/569, C12Q 1/68, A61K 48/00	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/34483 (43) International Publication Date: 15 June 2000 (15.06.00)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/29012 (22) International Filing Date: 8 December 1999 (08.12.99) (30) Priority Data: 09/208,277 8 December 1998 (08.12.98) US 09/288,594 8 April 1999 (08.04.99) US 09/410,568 1 October 1999 (01.10.99) US 09/426,571 22 October 1999 (22.10.99) US (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CORIXA CORPORATION [US/US]; Suite 200, 1124 Columbia Street, Seattle, WA 98104 (US). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): PROBST, Peter [DE/US]; 3282 - 21st Avenue West, #101, Seattle, WA 98199 (US). BHATIA, Ajay [IN/US]; 1120 Spring Street, #803, Seattle, WA 98104 (US). SKEIKY, Yasir, A., W. [CA/US]; 8327 - 25th Avenue N.W., Seattle, WA 98107 (US). FLING, Steven, P. [US/US]; 11414 Pinyon Avenue Northeast, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 (US). JEN, Shyian [US/US]; 1610 - 16th Avenue, #32, Seattle, WA 98122 (US).	STROMBERG, Erica, Jean [US/US]; 3800 Aurora Avenue N, Apt. 206, Seattle, WA 98103 (US). (74) Agents: MAKI, David, J. et al.; Seed And Berry LLP, Suite 6300, 701 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-7092 (US). (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>	
(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION (57) Abstract Compounds and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of a <i>Chlamydia</i> antigen and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines comprising such polypeptides or DNA sequences are also provided, together with antibodies directed against such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of Chlamydial infection in patients and in biological samples.		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakhstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

Description	
5	
10	
15	
20	
25	
30	
35	
40	
45	
50	
55	

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT
AND DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates generally to the detection and treatment of Chlamydial infection. In particular, the invention is related to polypeptides comprising a *Chlamydia* antigen and the use of such polypeptides for the serodiagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Chlamydiae are intracellular bacterial pathogens that are responsible for a wide variety of important human and animal infections. *Chlamydia trachomatis* is one of the most common causes of sexually transmitted diseases and can lead to pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), resulting in tubal obstruction and infertility. *Chlamydia trachomatis* may also play a role in male infertility. In 1990, the cost of treating PID in the US was estimated to be \$4 billion. Trachoma, due to ocular infection with *Chlamydia trachomatis*, is the leading cause of preventable blindness worldwide. *Chlamydia pneumonia* is a major cause of acute respiratory tract infections in humans and is also believed to play a role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis and, in particular, coronary heart disease. Individuals with a high titer of antibodies to *Chlamydia pneumonia* have been shown to be at least twice as likely to suffer from coronary heart disease as seronegative individuals. Chlamydial infections thus constitute a significant health problem both in the US and worldwide.

Chlamydial infection is often asymptomatic. For example, by the time a woman seeks medical attention for PID, irreversible damage may have already occurred resulting in infertility. There thus remains a need in the art for improved vaccines and pharmaceutical

compositions for the prevention and treatment of *Chlamydia* infections. The present invention fulfills this need and further provides other related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides compositions and methods for the diagnosis and therapy of *Chlamydia* infection. In one aspect, the present invention provides polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen. Certain portions and other variants are immunogenic, such that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially diminished. Within certain embodiments, the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, 15, 21-25, 44-64, 66-76, 79-88, 110-119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290; (b) the complements of said sequences; and (c) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions. In specific embodiments, the polypeptides of the present invention comprise at least a portion of a *Chlamydial* protein that includes an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 5-14, 17-20, 26, 28, 30-32, 34, 39-43, 65, 89-109, 138-158, 167, 168, 224-262, 246, 247, 254-256, 292, and variants thereof.

The present invention further provides polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide as described above, or a portion thereof (such as a portion encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a *Chlamydial* protein), expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors.

In a related aspect, polynucleotide sequences encoding the above polypeptides, recombinant expression vectors comprising one or more of these polynucleotide sequences and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors are also provided.

In another aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising an inventive polypeptide, or, alternatively, an inventive polypeptide and a known *Chlamydia* antigen, as well as polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or immunostimulant for use as pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines thereof.

5

10

15

20

The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise: (a) an antibody, both polyclonal and monoclonal, or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a *Chlamydial* protein; and (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier. Within other aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise one or more *Chlamydia* polypeptides disclosed herein, or a polynucleotide molecule encoding such a polypeptide, and a physiologically acceptable carrier. The invention also provides vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic purposes comprising one or more of the disclosed polypeptides and an immunostimulant, as defined herein, together with vaccines comprising one or more polynucleotide sequences encoding such polypeptides and an immunostimulant.

25

In yet another aspect, methods are provided for inducing protective immunity in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of one or more of the above pharmaceutical compositions or vaccines.

30

35

40

45

In yet a further aspect, methods for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection in a patient are provided, the methods comprising obtaining peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from the patient, incubating the PBMC with a polypeptide of the present invention (or a polynucleotide that encodes such a polypeptide) to provide incubated T cells and administering the incubated T cells to the patient. The present invention additionally provides methods for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection that comprise incubating antigen presenting cells with a polypeptide of the present invention (or a polynucleotide that encodes such a polypeptide) to provide incubated antigen presenting cells and administering the incubated antigen presenting cells to the patient. Proliferated cells may, but need not, be cloned prior to administration to the patient. In certain embodiments, the antigen presenting cells are selected from the group consisting of dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, B-cells, and fibroblasts. Compositions for the treatment of *Chlamydia* infection comprising T cells or antigen presenting cells that have been incubated with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the present invention are also provided. Within related aspects, vaccines are provided that comprise: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) an immunostimulant.

50

The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for

55

5 removing *Chlamydial*-infected cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a
biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a *Chlamydial* protein, wherein the
10 step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the
removal of cells expressing the protein from the sample.

Within related aspects, methods are provided for inhibiting the development of
15 *Chlamydial* infection in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample
treated as described above. In further aspects of the subject invention, methods and diagnostic
kits are provided for detecting *Chlamydia* infection in a patient. In one embodiment, the
method comprises: (a) contacting a biological sample with at least one of the polypeptides or
20 fusion proteins disclosed herein; and (b) detecting in the sample the presence of binding
agents that bind to the polypeptide or fusion protein, thereby detecting *Chlamydia* infection in
the biological sample. Suitable biological samples include whole blood, sputum, serum,
plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine. In one embodiment, the diagnostic kits
25 comprise one or more of the polypeptides or fusion proteins disclosed herein in combination
with a detection reagent. In yet another embodiment, the diagnostic kits comprise either a
monoclonal antibody or a polyclonal antibody that binds with a polypeptide of the present
invention.
30

The present invention also provides methods for detecting *Chlamydia*
infection comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from a patient; (b) contacting the
35 sample with at least two oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, at least one
of the oligonucleotide primers being specific for a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein;
and (c) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that amplifies in the presence of the
oligonucleotide primers. In one embodiment, the oligonucleotide primer comprises at least
40 about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence peptide disclosed herein, or of
a sequence that hybridizes thereto.

In a further aspect, the present invention provides a method for detecting
45 *Chlamydia* infection in a patient comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from the
patient; (b) contacting the sample with an oligonucleotide probe specific for a polynucleotide
sequence disclosed herein; and (c) detecting in the sample a polynucleotide sequence that
50 hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe. In one embodiment, the oligonucleotide probe

comprises at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a polynucleotide sequence disclosed herein, or a sequence that hybridizes thereto.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

SEQUENCE IDENTIFIERS

SEQ ID NO: 1 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 1-B1-66.

SEQ ID NO: 2 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 4-D7-28.

SEQ ID NO: 3 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 4 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 10-C10-31.

SEQ ID NO: 5 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 1-B1-66.

SEQ ID NO: 6 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 4-D7-28.

SEQ ID NO: 7 is a first predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 8 is a second predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 9 is a third predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 10 is a fourth predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 11 is a fifth predicted amino acid sequence for 3-G3-10.

SEQ ID NO: 12 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 10-C10-31.

SEQ ID NO: 13 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide 1-B1-66/48-67.

SEQ ID NO: 14 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide 1-B1-66/58-77.

5

SEQ ID NO: 15 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* serovar LGV II clone 2C7-8

10

SEQ ID NO: 16 is the determined DNA sequence for a first putative open reading frame from *C. trachomatis* serovar D

15

SEQ ID NO: 17 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by the first putative open reading frame from *C. trachomatis* serovar D

SEQ ID NO: 18 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide CtC7.8-12

SEQ ID NO: 19 is the amino acid sequence of the synthetic peptide CtC7.8-13

20

SEQ ID NO: 20 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a second putative open reading from *C. trachomatis* serovar D

SEQ ID NO: 21 is the determined DNA sequence for clone 4C9-18 from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

25

SEQ ID NO: 22 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to Lipamide Dehydrogenase from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

SEQ ID NO: 23 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to Hypothetical protein from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

30

SEQ ID NO: 24 is the determined DNA sequence homologous to Ubiquinone Methyltransferase from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

SEQ ID NO: 25 is the determined DNA sequence for clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

35

SEQ ID NO: 26 is the predicted amino acid sequence for 4C9-18#2 from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

40

SEQ ID NO: 27 is the determined DNA sequence for Cp-SWIB from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

SEQ ID NO: 28 is the predicted amino acid sequence for Cp-SWIB from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

45

SEQ ID NO: 29 is the determined DNA sequence for Cp-S13 from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

50

SEQ ID NO: 30 is the predicted amino acid sequence for Cp-S13 from *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 31 is the amino acid sequence for a 10mer consensus peptide from CtC7.8-12 and CtC7.8-13

10

SEQ ID NO: 32 is the predicted amino acid sequence for clone 2C7-8 from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

15

SEQ ID NO: 33 is the determined DNA sequence of a clone from *C. trachomatis* serovar D which shows homology to clone 2C7-8

SEQ ID NO: 34 is the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33

20

SEQ ID NO: 35 is the DNA sequence for C.p. SWIB Nde (5' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 36 is the DNA sequence for C.p. SWIB EcoRI (3' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

25

SEQ ID NO : 37 is the DNA sequence for C.p. S13 Nde (5' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 38 is the DNA sequence for C.p. S13 EcoRI (3' primer) from *C. pneumonia*

30

SEQ ID NO: 39 is the amino acid sequence for CtSwib 52-67 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II

35

SEQ ID NO: 40 is the amino acid sequence for CpSwib 53-68 peptide from *C. pneumonia*

SEQ ID NO: 41 is the amino acid sequence for HuSwib 288-302 peptide from Human SWI domain

40

SEQ ID NO: 42 is the amino acid sequence for CtSWI-T 822-837 peptide from the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. trachomatis*

SEQ ID NO: 43 is the amino acid sequence for CpSWI-T 828-842 peptide from the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. pneumonia*

45

SEQ ID NO: 44 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19783.3.jen.seq(1>509)CTL2#11-3', representing the 3' end.

50

SEQ ID NO: 45 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19783.4.jen.seq(1>481)CTL2#11-5', representing the 5' end.

55

SEQ ID NO: 46 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 19784CTL2_12consensus.seq(1>427)CTL2#12.

SEQ ID NO: 47 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 19785.4.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#16-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 48 is a first determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis
LGV II clone 19786.3.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#18-3', representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 49 is a second determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis
LGV II clone 19786.4.jen.seq(1>600)CTL2#18-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 50 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 19788CTL2_21consensus.seq(1>406)CTL2#21.

SEQ ID NO: 51 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 19790CTL2_23consensus.seq(1>602)CTL2#23.

SEQ ID NO: 52 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 19791CTL2_24consensus.seq(1>145)CTL2#24.

SEQ ID NO: 53 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone CTL2#4.

SEQ ID NO: 54 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone CTL2#8b.

SEQ ID NO: 55 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 15-G1-89, sharing homology to the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene CT557.

SEQ ID NO: 56 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 14-H1-4, sharing homology to the thiol specific antioxidant gene CT603.

SEQ ID NO: 57 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 12-G3-83, sharing homology to the hypothetical protein CT622.

SEQ ID NO: 58 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 12-B3-95, sharing homology to the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene CT557.

SEQ ID NO: 59 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV
II clone 11-H4-28, sharing homology to the dnaK gene CT396.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

SEQ ID NO: 60 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 11-H3-68, sharing partial homology to the PGP6-D virulence protein and L1 ribosomal gene CT318.

SEQ ID NO: 61 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 11-G1-34, sharing partial homology to the malate dehydrogenase gene CT376 and to the glycogen hydrolase gene CT042.

SEQ ID NO: 62 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 11-G10-46, sharing homology to the hypothetical protein CT610.

SEQ ID NO: 63 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 11-C12-91, sharing homology to the OMP2 gene CT443.

SEQ ID NO: 64 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 11-A3-93, sharing homology to the HAD superfamily gene CT103.

SEQ ID NO: 65 is the determined amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 14-H1-4, sharing homology to the thiol specific antioxidant gene CT603.

SEQ ID NO: 66 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#9.

SEQ ID NO: 67 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#7.

SEQ ID NO: 68 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#6.

SEQ ID NO: 69 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#5.

SEQ ID NO: 70 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#2.

SEQ ID NO: 71 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2#1.

SEQ ID NO: 72 is a first determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 23509.2CtL2#3-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 73 is a second determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 23509.1CtL2#3-3', representing the 3' end.

5

SEQ ID NO: 74 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22121.2CtL2#10-5', representing the 5' end.

10

SEQ ID NO: 75 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22121.1CtL2#10-3', representing the 3' end.

15

SEQ ID NO: 76 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19787.6CtL2#19-5', representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 77 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* LGV II clone CpS13-His.

20

SEQ ID NO: 78 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* LGV II clone Cp_SWIB-His.

SEQ ID NO: 79 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 23-G7-68, sharing partial homology to the L11, L10 and L1 ribosomal protein.

25

SEQ ID NO: 80 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-F8-91, sharing homology to the pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 81 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-E8-95, sharing homology to the CT610-CT613 genes.

30

SEQ ID NO: 82 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-F12-57, sharing homology to the CT858 and recA genes.

SEQ ID NO: 83 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-F12-53, sharing homology to the CT445 gene encoding glutamyl tRNA synthetase.

35

SEQ ID NO: 84 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 19-A5-54, sharing homology to the cryptic plasmid gene.

40

SEQ ID NO: 85 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-E11-72, sharing partial homology to the OppC_2 and pmpD genes.

SEQ ID NO: 86 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-C1-77, sharing partial homology to the CT857 and CT858 open reading frames.

45

SEQ ID NO: 87 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 15-H2-76, sharing partial homology to the pmpD and SycE genes, and to the CT089 ORF.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 88 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone 15-A3-26, sharing homology to the CT858 ORF.

10

SEQ ID NO: 89 is the determined amino acid sequence for the C. pneumoniae clone Cp_SWIB-His.

15

SEQ ID NO: 90 is the determined amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2_LPDA_FL.

SEQ ID NO: 91 is the determined amino acid sequence for the C. pneumoniae clone CpS13-His.

20

SEQ ID NO: 92 is the determined amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis LGV II clone CtL2_TSA_FL.

SEQ ID NO: 93 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 43-61 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

25

SEQ ID NO: 94 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 48-67 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

SEQ ID NO: 95 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 52-71 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

30

SEQ ID NO: 96 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 58-77 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

SEQ ID NO: 97 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 63-82 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

35

SEQ ID NO: 98 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 51-66 peptide from *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

40

SEQ ID NO: 99 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 52-67 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

SEQ ID NO: 100 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 37-51 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

45

SEQ ID NO: 101 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 32-51 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

SEQ ID NO: 102 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-Swib 37-56 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 103 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-Swib 36-50 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

10

SEQ ID NO: 104 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 46-65 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

15

SEQ ID NO: 105 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 60-80 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

SEQ ID NO: 106 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 1-20 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

20

SEQ ID NO: 107 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 46-65 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

SEQ ID NO: 108 is the amino acid sequence for Ct-S13 56-75 peptide from *C. trachomatis*.

25

SEQ ID NO: 109 is the amino acid sequence for Cp-S13 56-75 peptide from *C. pneumoniae*.

30

SEQ ID NO: 110 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-G12-60, containing partial open reading frames for hypothetical proteins CT875, CT229 and CT228.

SEQ ID NO: 111 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-B3-53, sharing homology to the CT110 ORF of GroEL.

35

SEQ ID NO: 112 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 22-A1-49, sharing partial homology to the CT660 and CT659 ORFs.

SEQ ID NO: 113 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-E2-9, sharing partial homology to the CT611 and CT 610 ORFs.

40

SEQ ID NO: 114 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 17-C10-31, sharing partial homology to the CT858 ORF.

SEQ ID NO: 115 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 21-C7-66, sharing homology to the dnaK-like gene.

45

SEQ ID NO: 116 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* LGV II clone 20-G3-45, containing part of the pmpB gene CT413.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 117 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis
LGV II clone 18-C5-2, sharing homology to the S1 ribosomal protein ORF.

10

SEQ ID NO: 118 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis
LGV II clone 17-C5-19, containing part of the ORF's for CT431 and CT430.

15

SEQ ID NO: 119 is the determined DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis
LGV II clone 16-D4-22, contains partial sequences of ORF3 and ORF4 of the plasmid for
growth within mammalian cells.

20

SEQ ID NO: 120 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar LGV II Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 121 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar LGV II Cap1 gene CT529.

25

SEQ ID NO: 122 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar E Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 123 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar E Cap1 gene CT529.

30

SEQ ID NO: 124 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar 1A Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 125 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar 1A Cap1 gene CT529.

35

SEQ ID NO: 126 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar G Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 127 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar G Cap1 gene CT529.

40

SEQ ID NO: 128 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar F1 NII Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 129 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar F1 NII Cap1 gene CT529.

45

SEQ ID NO: 130 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C.
trachomatis serovar L1 Cap1 gene CT529.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 131 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar L1 Cap1 gene CT529.

10

SEQ ID NO: 132 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar L3 Cap1 gene CT529.

15

SEQ ID NO: 133 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar L3 Cap1 gene CT529.

20

SEQ ID NO: 134 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar Ba Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 135 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar Ba Cap1 gene CT529.

25

SEQ ID NO: 136 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar MOPN Cap1 gene CT529.

SEQ ID NO: 137 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the C. trachomatis serovar MOPN Cap1 gene CT529.

30

SEQ ID NO: 138 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #124-139 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 139 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #132-147 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

35

SEQ ID NO: 140 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-155 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 141 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #146-163 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

40

SEQ ID NO: 142 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #154-171 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 143 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #162-178 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

45

SEQ ID NO: 144 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-147 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

50

SEQ ID NO: 145 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #139-147 of C. trachomatis serovar L2.

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 146 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #140-147 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

10

SEQ ID NO: 147 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-146 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

15

SEQ ID NO: 148 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide #138-145 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 149 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # F140->I of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

20

SEQ ID NO: 150 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # #S139>Ga of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 151 is the determined amino acid sequence for the Cap1 CT529 ORF peptide # #S139>Gb of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

25

SEQ ID NO: 152 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-6 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 153 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-7 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

30

SEQ ID NO: 154 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-8 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 155 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-9 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

35

SEQ ID NO: 156 is the determined amino acid sequence for the peptide # 2 C7.8-10 of the 216aa ORF of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

40

SEQ ID NO: 157 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 53 amino acid residue peptide of the 216aa ORF within clone 2C7.8 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 158 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 52 amino acid residue peptide of the CT529 ORF within clone 2C7.8 of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2.

45

SEQ ID NO: 159 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 160 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar L2.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 161 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 for serovars other than L2 and MOPN.

10

SEQ ID NO: 162 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovars other than L2 and MOPN.

15

SEQ ID NO: 163 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar MOPN.

SEQ ID NO: 164 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for cloning full-length CT529 serovar MOPN.

20

SEQ ID NO: 165 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (forward) primer for pBIB-KS.

SEQ ID NO: 166 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' (reverse) primer for pBIB-KS.

25

SEQ ID NO: 167 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 9-mer epitope peptide Cap1#139-147 from serovar L2.

SEQ ID NO: 168 is the determined amino acid sequence for the 9-mer epitope peptide Cap1#139-147 from serovar D.

30

SEQ ID NO: 169 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

SEQ ID NO: 170 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

35

SEQ ID NO: 171 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpF gene.

SEQ ID NO: 172 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

40

SEQ ID NO: 173 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 174 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpB gene.

45

SEQ ID NO: 175 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 176 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

10

SEQ ID NO: 177 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

15

SEQ ID NO: 178 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 179 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

20

SEQ ID NO: 180 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpB gene.

SEQ ID NO: 181 is the determined DNA sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

25

SEQ ID NO: 182 is a subsequently determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

SEQ ID NO: 183 is the determined DNA sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

30

SEQ ID NO: 184 is a first determined DNA sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 185 is a second determined DNA sequence representing the amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

35

SEQ ID NO: 186 is a first determined DNA sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 187 is a second determined DNA sequence representing the amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

40

SEQ ID NO: 188 is the determined DNA sequence representing the *C. pneumoniae* serovar MOMPS pmp gene in a fusion molecule with Ra12.

45

SEQ ID NO: 189 is the predicted amino acid sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene.

SEQ ID NO: 190 is subsequently predicted amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 191 is the predicted amino acid sequence minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene.

10

SEQ ID NO: 192 is a first predicted amino acid sequence representing the carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

15

SEQ ID NO: 193 is a second predicted amino acid sequence representing the Amino terminus minus the signal sequence for the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene.

SEQ ID NO: 194 is a first predicted amino acid sequence representing the Carboxy terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

20

SEQ ID NO: 195 is a second predicted amino acid sequence representing the Amino terminus for the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene.

SEQ ID NO: 196 is the predicted amino acid sequence representing the *C. pneumoniae* scrovar MOMPS pmp gene in a fusion molecule with Ra12.

25

SEQ ID NO: 197 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 198 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

30

SEQ ID NO: 199 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 200 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

35

SEQ ID NO: 201 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 202 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

40

SEQ ID NO: 203 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

45

SEQ ID NO: 204 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpF gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

SEQ ID NO: 205 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 206 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

10

SEQ ID NO: 207 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

15

SEQ ID NO: 208 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 209 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

20

SEQ ID NO: 210 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpC gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 211 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

25

SEQ ID NO: 212 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the amino terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 213 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

30

SEQ ID NO: 214 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the carboxy terminus portion of the *C. trachomatis* pmpD gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 215 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

35

SEQ ID NO: 216 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 217 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

40

SEQ ID NO: 218 is the amino acid sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpE gene in the pET17b vector.

45

SEQ ID NO: 219 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 220 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 221 is the amino acid sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the pET17b vector.

10

SEQ ID NO: 222 is the determined DNA sequence for the 5' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene in the pET17b vector.

15

SEQ ID NO: 223 is the determined DNA sequence for the 3' oligo primer for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpI gene in the pET17b vector.

SEQ ID NO: 224 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 1-20.

20

SEQ ID NO: 225 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 6-25.

SEQ ID NO: 226 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 12-31.

25

SEQ ID NO: 227 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 17-36.

SEQ ID NO: 228 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 22-41.

30

SEQ ID NO: 229 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 27-46.

SEQ ID NO: 230 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 42-61.

35

SEQ ID NO: 231 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 46-65.

SEQ ID NO: 232 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 51-70.

40

SEQ ID NO: 233 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 56-75.

SEQ ID NO: 234 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 61-80.

45

SEQ ID NO: 235 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* Swib peptide 66-87.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 236 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 103-122.

10

SEQ ID NO: 237 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 108-127.

15

SEQ ID NO: 238 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 113-132.

SEQ ID NO: 239 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 118-137.

20

SEQ ID NO: 240 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 123-143.

SEQ ID NO: 241 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 128-147.

25

SEQ ID NO: 242 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 133-152.

SEQ ID NO: 243 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 137-156.

30

SEQ ID NO: 244 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 142-161.

SEQ ID NO: 245 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 147-166.

35

SEQ ID NO: 246 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 152-171.

SEQ ID NO: 247 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 157-176.

40

SEQ ID NO: 248 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 162-181.

45

SEQ ID NO: 249 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 167-186.

SEQ ID NO: 250 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 171-190.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 251 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 171-186.

10

SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 175-186.

15

SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* OMCB peptide 175-186.

SEQ ID NO: 253 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* OMCB peptide 185-198.

20

SEQ ID NO: 254 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 96-115.

SEQ ID NO: 255 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 101-120.

25

SEQ ID NO: 256 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 106-125.

SEQ ID NO: 257 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 111-130.

30

SEQ ID NO: 258 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 116-135.

SEQ ID NO: 259 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 121-140.

35

SEQ ID NO: 260 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 126-145.

SEQ ID NO: 261 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 131-150.

40

SEQ ID NO: 262 is the determined amino acid sequence for the *C. trachomatis* TSA peptide 136-155.

45

SEQ ID NO: 263 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar I.

SEQ ID NO: 264 is the predicted full-length amino sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar I.

50

55

5

SEQ ID NO: 265 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar K.

10

SEQ ID NO: 266 is the predicted full-length amino sequence for the *C. trachomatis* CT529/Cap 1 gene serovar K.

15

SEQ ID NO: 267 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone 17-G4-36 sharing homology to part of the ORF of DNA-directed RNA polymerase beta subunit- CT315 in serD.

20

SEQ ID NO: 268 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence of the *C. trachomatis* CT016 gene in clone 2E10.

SEQ ID NO: 269 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence of the *C. trachomatis* tRNA synthase gene in clone 2E10.

25

SEQ ID NO: 270 is the determined DNA sequence for the partial sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clpX gene in clone 2E10.

SEQ ID NO: 271 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-30 representing the 5'end.

30

SEQ ID NO: 272 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-30 representing the 3'end.

SEQ ID NO: 273 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-28.

35

SEQ ID NO: 274 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-27.

SEQ ID NO: 275 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-26.

40

SEQ ID NO: 276 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-24.

SEQ ID NO: 277 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-23.

45

SEQ ID NO: 278 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-21.

50

SEQ ID NO: 279 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis*

55

clone CtL2gam-18.

SEQ ID NO: 280 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-17.

SEQ ID NO: 281 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-15 representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 282 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-15 representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 283 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-13.

SEQ ID NO: 284 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-10.

SEQ ID NO: 285 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-8.

SEQ ID NO: 286 is a first determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-6 representing the 5' end.

SEQ ID NO: 287 is a second determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-6 representing the 3' end.

SEQ ID NO: 288 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-5.

SEQ ID NO: 289 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-2.

SEQ ID NO: 290 is the determined DNA sequence for the *C. trachomatis* clone CtL2gam-1.

SEQ ID NO: 291 is the determined full-length DNA sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* homologue of the CT529 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 292 is the predicted full-length amino acid sequence for the *C. pneumoniae* homologue of the CT529 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 293 is the determined DNA sequence for the insertion sequence for cloning the *C. trachomatis* pmpG gene in the SKB vaccine vector.

5

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

10

Fig. 1 illustrates induction of $\text{INF-}\gamma$ from a *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line activated by target cells expressing clone 4C9-18#2.

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Fig. 2 illustrates retroviral vectors pBIB-KS1,2,3 modified to contain a Kosak translation initiation site and stop codons.

Fig. 3 shows specific lysis in a chromium release assay of P815 cells pulsed with *Chlamydia* peptides CtC7.8-12 (SEQ ID NO: 18) and CtC7.8-13 (SEQ ID NO: 19).

Fig. 4 shows antibody isotype titers in C57Bl/6 mice immunized with *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

Fig. 5 shows *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell proliferative responses in splenocytes from C3H mice immunized with *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

Fig. 6 illustrates the 5' and 3' primer sequences designed from *C. pneumoniae* which were used to isolate the SWIB and S13 genes from *C. pneumoniae*.

Figs. 7A and 7B show induction of IFN- γ from a human anti-*chlamydia* T-cell line (TCL-8) capable of cross-reacting to *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* upon activation by monocyte-derived dendritic cells expressing chlamydial proteins.

Fig. 8 shows the identification of T cell epitopes in Chlamydial ribosomal S13 protein with T-cell line TCL 8 EB/DC.

Fig. 9 illustrates the proliferative response of CP-21 T-cells generated against *C. pneumoniae*-infected dendritic cells to recombinant *C. pneumonia*-SWIBprotein, but not *C. trachomatis* SWIB protein.

Fig. 10 shows the *C. trachomatis*-specific SWIB proliferative responses of a primary T-cell line (TCT-10 EB) from an asymptomatic donor.

Fig. 11 illustrates the identification of T-cell epitope in *C. trachomatis* SWIB with an antigen specific T-cell line (TCL-10 EB).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for the diagnosis and treatment of Chlamydial infection. In one aspect, the compositions of the subject invention include polypeptides that comprise at least one immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, or a variant thereof.

5

10

15

In specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein the *Chlamydia* antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide molecule including a sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) nucleotide sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 1, 15, 21-25, 44-64, 66-76, 79-88, 110-119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290 (b) the complements of said nucleotide sequences, and (c) variants of such sequences.

20

25

As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses amino acid chains of any length, including full length proteins (*i.e.*, antigens), wherein the amino acid residues are linked by covalent peptide bonds. Thus, a polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of one of the inventive antigens may consist entirely of the immunogenic portion, or may contain additional sequences. The additional sequences may be derived from the native *Chlamydia* antigen or may be heterologous, and such sequences may (but need not) be immunogenic.

30

35

40

The term "polynucleotide(s)," as used herein, means a single or double-stranded polymer of deoxyribonucleotide or ribonucleotide bases and includes DNA and corresponding RNA molecules, including HnRNA and mRNA molecules, both sense and anti-sense strands, and comprehends cDNA, genomic DNA and recombinant DNA, as well as wholly or partially synthesized polynucleotides. An HnRNA molecule contains introns and corresponds to a DNA molecule in a generally one-to-one manner. An mRNA molecule corresponds to an HnRNA and DNA molecule from which the introns have been excised. A polynucleotide may consist of an entire gene, or any portion thereof. Operable anti-sense polynucleotides may comprise a fragment of the corresponding polynucleotide, and the definition of "polynucleotide" therefore includes all such operable anti-sense fragments.

45

50

An "immunogenic portion" of an antigen is a portion that is capable of reacting with sera obtained from a *Chlamydia*-infected individual (*i.e.*, generates an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with sera from uninfected individuals, in a representative ELISA assay described herein). Such immunogenic portions generally comprise at least about 5 amino acid residues, more preferably at least about 10, and most

55

preferably at least about 20 amino acid residues. Methods for preparing and identifying immunogenic portions of antigens of known sequence are well known in the art and include those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3rd ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptides for the ability to react with antigen-specific antibodies, antisera and/or T-cell lines or clones. As used herein, antisera and antibodies are "antigen-specific" if they specifically bind to an antigen (*i.e.*, they react with the protein in an ELISA or other immunoassay, and do not react detectably with unrelated proteins). Such antisera and antibodies may be prepared as described herein, and using well known techniques. An immunogenic portion of a native *Chlamydia* protein is a portion that reacts with such antisera and/or T-cells at a level that is not substantially less than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide (*e.g.*, in an ELISA and/or T-cell reactivity assay). Such immunogenic portions may react within such assays at a level that is similar to or greater than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide. Such screens may generally be performed using methods well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as those described in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. For example, a polypeptide may be immobilized on a solid support and contacted with patient sera to allow binding of antibodies within the sera to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sera may then be removed and bound antibodies detected using, for example, ¹²⁵I-labeled Protein A.

Examples of immunogenic portions of antigens contemplated by the present invention include, for example, the T cell stimulating epitopes provided in SEQ ID NO: 9, 10, 18, 19, 31, 39, 93-96, 98, 100-102, 106, 108, 138-140, 158, 167, 168, 246, 247 and 254-256. Polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of one or more *Chlamydia* antigens as described herein may generally be used, alone or in combination, to detect Chlamydial infection in a patient.

The compositions and methods of the present invention also encompass variants of the above polypeptides and polynucleotide molecules. Such variants include, but are not limited to, naturally occurring allelic variants of the inventive sequences. In particular, variants include other *Chlamydiae* serovars, such as serovars D, E and F, as well as the several LGV serovars which share homology to the inventive polypeptide and

polynucleotide molecules described herein. Preferably, the serovar homologues show 95-99% homology to the corresponding polypeptide sequence(s) described herein.

A polypeptide "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from the recited polypeptide only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, such that the antigenic properties of the polypeptide are retained. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from an identified sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences, and evaluating the antigenic properties of the modified polypeptide using, for example, the representative procedures described herein. In other words, the ability of a variant to react with antigen-specific antisera may be enhanced or unchanged, relative to the native protein, or may be diminished by less than 50%, and preferably less than 20%, relative to the native protein. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences and evaluating the reactivity of the modified polypeptide with antigen-specific antibodies or antisera as described herein. Preferred variants include those in which one or more portions, such as an N-terminal leader sequence or transmembrane domain, have been removed. Other preferred variants include variants in which a small portion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids) has been removed from the N- and/or C-terminal of the mature protein. Polypeptide variants preferably exhibit at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 90% and most preferably at least about 95% identity (determined as described below) to the identified polypeptides.

As used herein, a "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. Amino acid substitutions may generally be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity and/or the amphipathic nature of the residues. For example, negatively charged amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid; positively charged amino acids include lysine and arginine; and amino acids with uncharged polar head groups having similar hydrophilicity values include leucine, isoleucine and valine; glycine and alanine; asparagine and glutamine; and serine, threonine, phenylalanine and tyrosine. Other groups of amino acids that may represent

conservative changes include: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his. A variant may also, or alternatively, contain nonconservative changes. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from a native sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the immunogenicity, secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide. Variants may also, or alternatively, contain other modifications, including the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the antigenic properties, secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

A polynucleotide "variant" is a sequence that differs from the recited nucleotide sequence in having one or more nucleotide deletions, substitutions or additions such that the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide is not diminished, relative to the native protein. The effect on the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide may generally be assessed as described herein. Such modifications may be readily introduced using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis as taught, for example, by Adelman et al. (*DNA*, 2:183, 1983). Nucleotide variants may be naturally occurring allelic variants as discussed below, or non-naturally occurring variants. Variant nucleotide sequences preferably exhibit at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 80% and most preferably at least about 90% identity (determined as described below) to the recited sequence.

The polypeptides provided by the present invention include variants that are encoded by polynucleotide sequences which are substantially homologous to one or more of the polynucleotide sequences specifically recited herein. "Substantial homology," as used herein, refers to polynucleotide sequences that are capable of hybridizing under moderately

5 stringent conditions. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a
solution of 5X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5X SSC,
10 overnight or, in the event of cross-species homology, at 45°C with 0.5X SSC; followed by
washing twice at 65°C for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1%
SDS. Such hybridizing polynucleotide sequences are also within the scope of this invention,
15 as are nucleotide sequences that, due to code degeneracy, encode a polypeptide that is the
same as a polypeptide of the present invention.

Two nucleotide or polypeptide sequences are said to be "identical" if the
sequence of nucleotides or amino acid residues in the two sequences is the same when aligned
20 for maximum correspondence as described below. Comparisons between two sequences are
typically performed by comparing the sequences over a comparison window to identify and
compare local regions of sequence similarity. A "comparison window" as used herein, refers
25 to a segment of at least about 20 contiguous positions, usually 30 to about 75, 40 to about 50,
in which a sequence may be compared to a reference sequence of the same number of
contiguous positions after the two sequences are optimally aligned.

Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted using the
30 Megalign program in the Lasergene suite of bioinformatics software (DNASTAR, Inc.,
Madison, WI), using default parameters. This program embodies several alignment schemes
described in the following references: Dayhoff, M.O. (1978) A model of evolutionary change
in proteins – Matrices for detecting distant relationships. In Dayhoff, M.O. (ed.) Atlas of
35 Protein Sequence and Structure, National Biomedical Research Foundation, Washington DC
Vol. 5, Suppl. 3, pp. 345-358; Hein J. (1990) Unified Approach to Alignment and Phylogenies
pp. 626-645 *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 183, Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA;
40 Higgins, D.G. and Sharp, P.M. (1989) Fast and sensitive multiple sequence alignments on a
microcomputer *CABIOS* 5:151-153; Myers, E.W. and Muller W. (1988) Optimal alignments
in linear space *CABIOS* 4:11-17; Robinson, E.D. (1971) *Comb. Theor* 11:105; Santou, N.
45 Nes, M. (1987) The neighbor joining method. A new method for reconstructing phylogenetic
trees *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 4:406-425; Sneath, P.H.A. and Sokal, R.R. (1973) *Numerical
Taxonomy – the Principles and Practice of Numerical Taxonomy*, Freeman Press, San
50

Francisco, CA; Wilbur, W.J. and Lipman, D.J. (1983) Rapid similarity searches of nucleic acid and protein data banks *Proc. Natl. Acad., Sci. USA* 80:726-730.

Preferably, the "percentage of sequence identity" is determined by comparing two optimally aligned sequences over a window of comparison of at least 20 positions, wherein the portion of the polynucleotide sequence in the comparison window may comprise additions or deletions (i.e. gaps) of 20 percent or less, usually 5 to 15 percent, or 10 to 12 percent, as compared to the reference sequences (which does not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences. The percentage is calculated by determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid bases or amino acid residue occurs in both sequences to yield the number of matched positions, dividing the number of matched positions by the total number of positions in the reference sequence (i.e. the window size) and multiplying the results by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence identity.

Also included in the scope of the present invention are alleles of the genes encoding the nucleotide sequences recited in herein. As used herein, an "allele" or "allelic sequence" is an alternative form of the gene which may result from at least one mutation in the nucleic acid sequence. Alleles may result in altered mRNAs or polypeptides whose structure or function may or may not be altered. Any given gene may have none, one, or many allelic forms. Common mutational changes which give rise to alleles are generally ascribed to natural deletions, additions, or substitutions of nucleotides. Each of these types of changes may occur alone or in combination with the others, one or more times in a given sequence. In specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1-4, 15 21-25, 44-64, 66-76 and 79-88; (b) the complements of such DNA sequences or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b). As discussed in the Examples below, several of the *Chlamydia* antigens disclosed herein recognize a T cell line that recognizes both *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, indicating that they may represent an immunoreactive epitope shared by *Chlamydia trachomatis* and

5
10
15
Chlamydia pneumoniae. The antigens may thus be employed in a vaccine for both *C. trachomatis* genital tract infections and for *C. pneumonia* infections. Further characterization of these *Chlamydia* antigens from *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumonia* to determine the extent of cross-reactivity is provided in Example 6. Additionally, Example 4 describes cDNA fragments (SEQ ID NO: 15, 16 and 33) isolated from *C. trachomatis* which encode proteins (SEQ ID NO: 17-19 and 32) capable of stimulating a *Chlamydia*-specific murine CD8+ T cell line.

20
25
30
35
40
In general, *Chlamydia* antigens, and polynucleotide sequences encoding such antigens, may be prepared using any of a variety of procedures. For example, polynucleotide molecules encoding *Chlamydia* antigens may be isolated from a *Chlamydia* genomic or cDNA expression library by screening with a *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line as described below, and sequenced using techniques well known to those of skill in the art. Additionally, a polynucleotide may be identified, as described in more detail below, by screening a microarray of cDNAs for *Chlamydia*-associated expression (*i.e.*, expression that is at least two fold greater in *Chlamydia*-infected cells than in controls, as determined using a representative assay provided herein). Such screens may be performed using a Synteni microarray (Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions (and essentially as described by Schena et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:10614-10619, 1996 and Heller et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:2150-2155, 1997). Alternatively, polypeptides may be amplified from cDNA prepared from cells expressing the proteins described herein.. Such polynucleotides may be amplified via polymerase chain reaction (PCR). For this approach, sequence-specific primers may be designed based on the sequences provided herein, and may be purchased or synthesized.

45
50
55
Antigens may be produced recombinantly, as described below, by inserting a polynucleotide sequence that encodes the antigen into an expression vector and expressing the antigen in an appropriate host. Antigens may be evaluated for a desired property, such as the ability to react with sera obtained from a *Chlamydia*-infected individual as described herein, and may be sequenced using, for example, traditional Edman chemistry. See Edman and Berg, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 80:116-132, 1967.

Polynucleotide sequences encoding antigens may also be obtained by screening an appropriate *Chlamydia* cDNA or genomic DNA library for polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to degenerate oligonucleotides derived from partial amino acid sequences of isolated antigens. Degenerate oligonucleotide sequences for use in such a screen may be designed and synthesized, and the screen may be performed, as described (for example) in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (and references cited therein). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed, using the above oligonucleotides in methods well known in the art, to isolate a nucleic acid probe from a cDNA or genomic library. The library screen may then be performed using the isolated probe.

An amplified portion may be used to isolate a full length gene from a suitable library (e.g., a *Chlamydia* cDNA library) using well known techniques. Within such techniques, a library (cDNA or genomic) is screened using one or more polynucleotide probes or primers suitable for amplification. Preferably, a library is size-selected to include larger molecules. Random primed libraries may also be preferred for identifying 5' and upstream regions of genes. Genomic libraries are preferred for obtaining introns and extending 5' sequences.

For hybridization techniques, a partial sequence may be labeled (e.g., by nick-translation or end-labeling with ^{32}P) using well known techniques. A bacterial or bacteriophage library is then screened by hybridizing filters containing denatured bacterial colonies (or lawns containing phage plaques) with the labeled probe (see Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989). Hybridizing colonies or plaques are selected and expanded, and the DNA is isolated for further analysis. cDNA clones may be analyzed to determine the amount of additional sequence by, for example, PCR using a primer from the partial sequence and a primer from the vector. Restriction maps and partial sequences may be generated to identify one or more overlapping clones. The complete sequence may then be determined using standard techniques, which may involve generating a series of deletion clones. The resulting overlapping sequences are then assembled into a single contiguous sequence. A full length cDNA molecule can be generated by ligating suitable fragments, using well known

5 techniques.

10 Alternatively, there are numerous amplification techniques for obtaining a full length coding sequence from a partial cDNA sequence. Within such techniques, amplification is generally performed via PCR. Any of a variety of commercially available kits may be used to perform the amplification step. Primers may be designed using techniques well known in the art (*see*, for example, Mullis et al., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.* 51:263, 1987; Erlich ed., *PCR Technology*, Stockton Press, NY, 1989), and software well known in the art may also be employed. Primers are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length, have a GC content of at least 50% and anneal to the target sequence at temperatures of about 68°C to 72°C. The amplified region may be sequenced as described above, and overlapping sequences assembled into a contiguous sequence.

25 One such amplification technique is inverse PCR (*see* Triglia et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 16:8186, 1988), which uses restriction enzymes to generate a fragment in the known region of the gene. The fragment is then circularized by intramolecular ligation and used as a template for PCR with divergent primers derived from the known region. Within an alternative approach, sequences adjacent to a partial sequence may be retrieved by amplification with a primer to a linker sequence and a primer specific to a known region. The amplified sequences are typically subjected to a second round of amplification with the same linker primer and a second primer specific to the known region. A variation on this procedure, which employs two primers that initiate extension in opposite directions from the known sequence, is described in WO 96/38591. Additional techniques include capture PCR (Lagerstrom et al., *PCR Methods Applic.* 1:111-19, 1991) and walking PCR (Parker et al., *Nucl. Acids. Res.* 19:3055-60, 1991). Transcription-Mediated Amplification, or TMA is another method that may be utilized for the amplification of DNA, rRNA, or mRNA, as described in Patent No. PCT/US91/03184. This autocatalytic and isothermic non-PCR based method utilizes two primers and two enzymes: RNA polymerase and reverse transcriptase. One primer contains a promoter sequence for RNA polymerase. In the first amplification, the promoter-primer hybridizes to the target rRNA at a defined site. Reverse transcriptase creates a DNA copy of the target rRNA by extension from the 3' end of the promoter-primer. The RNA in the resulting complex is degraded and a second primer binds to the DNA copy. A

5 new strand of DNA is synthesized from the end of the primer by reverse transcriptase creating
double stranded DNA. RNA polymerase recognizes the promoter sequence in the DNA
10 template and initiates transcription. Each of the newly synthesized RNA amplicons re-enters
the TMA process and serves as a template for a new round of replication leading to the
expotential expansion of the RNA amplicon. Other methods employing amplification may
15 also be employed to obtain a full length cDNA sequence.

In certain instances, it is possible to obtain a full length cDNA sequence by
analysis of sequences provided in an expressed sequence tag (EST) database, such as that
20 available from GenBank. Searches for overlapping ESTs may generally be performed using
well known programs (e.g., NCBI BLAST searches), and such ESTs may be used to generate
a contiguous full length sequence. Full length cDNA sequences may also be obtained by
analysis of genomic fragments.

25 Polynucleotide variants may generally be prepared by any method known in
the art, including chemical synthesis by, for example, solid phase phosphoramidite chemical
synthesis. Modifications in a polynucleotide sequence may also be introduced using standard
mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis (*see*
30 Adelman et al., *DNA* 2:183, 1983). Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by *in*
vitro or *in vivo* transcription of DNA sequences encoding a *Chlamydial* protein, or portion
thereof, provided that the DNA is incorporated into a vector with a suitable RNA polymerase
promoter (such as T7 or SP6). Certain portions may be used to prepare an encoded
35 polypeptide, as described herein. In addition, or alternatively, a portion may be administered
to a patient such that the encoded polypeptide is generated *in vivo* (e.g., by transfecting
antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, with a cDNA construct encoding a
40 *Chlamydial* polypeptide, and administering the transfected cells to the patient).

A portion of a sequence complementary to a coding sequence (*i.e.*, an
antisense polynucleotide) may also be used as a probe or to modulate gene expression.
45 cDNA constructs that can be transcribed into antisense RNA may also be introduced into
cells of tissues to facilitate the production of antisense RNA. An antisense polynucleotide
may be used, as described herein, to inhibit expression of a *Chlamydial* protein. Antisense
50 technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation, which

compromises the ability of the double helix to open sufficiently for the binding of polymerases, transcription factors or regulatory molecules (*see* Gee et al., *In Huber and Carr, Molecular and Immunologic Approaches*, Futura Publishing Co. (Mt. Kisco, NY; 1994)). Alternatively, an antisense molecule may be designed to hybridize with a control region of a gene (*e.g.*, promoter, enhancer or transcription initiation site), and block transcription of the gene; or to block translation by inhibiting binding of a transcript to ribosomes.

A portion of a coding sequence, or of a complementary sequence, may also be designed as a probe or primer to detect gene expression. Probes may be labeled with a variety of reporter groups, such as radionuclides and enzymes, and are preferably at least 10 nucleotides in length, more preferably at least 20 nucleotides in length and still more preferably at least 30 nucleotides in length. Primers, as noted above, are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length.

Any polynucleotide may be further modified to increase stability *in vivo*. Possible modifications include, but are not limited to, the addition of flanking sequences at the 5' and/or 3' ends; the use of phosphorothioate or 2' O-methyl rather than phosphodiesterase linkages in the backbone; and/or the inclusion of nontraditional bases such as inosine, queosine and wybutosine, as well as acetyl- methyl-, thio- and other modified forms of adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymine and uridine.

Nucleotide sequences as described herein may be joined to a variety of other nucleotide sequences using established recombinant DNA techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be cloned into any of a variety of cloning vectors, including plasmids, phagemids, lambda phage derivatives and cosmids. Vectors of particular interest include expression vectors, replication vectors, probe generation vectors and sequencing vectors. In general, a vector will contain an origin of replication functional in at least one organism, convenient restriction endonuclease sites and one or more selectable markers. Other elements will depend upon the desired use, and will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Synthetic polypeptides having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may be generated using techniques well known in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where

5 amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is
10 commercially available from suppliers such as Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division, Foster City, CA, and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

As noted above, immunogenic portions of *Chlamydia* antigens may be
15 prepared and identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3d ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptide portions of the native antigen for immunogenic properties. The representative ELISAs described herein may generally be
20 employed in these screens. An immunogenic portion of a polypeptide is a portion that, within such representative assays, generates a signal in such assays that is substantially similar to that generated by the full length antigen. In other words, an immunogenic portion of a
25 *Chlamydia* antigen generates at least about 20%, and preferably about 100%, of the signal induced by the full length antigen in a model ELISA as described herein.

Portions and other variants of *Chlamydia* antigens may be generated by
30 synthetic or recombinant means. Variants of a native antigen may generally be prepared using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis. Sections of the polynucleotide sequence may also be removed using standard techniques to permit preparation of truncated polypeptides.

35 Recombinant polypeptides containing portions and/or variants of a native antigen may be readily prepared from a polynucleotide sequence encoding the polypeptide using a variety of techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein into culture
40 media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can
45 be employed to further purify a recombinant protein.

Any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to express recombinant polypeptides as described herein. Expression
50 may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an

5
10
expression vector containing a polynucleotide molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line, such as COS or CHO. The DNA sequences expressed in this manner may encode naturally occurring antigens, portions of naturally occurring antigens, or other variants thereof.

15
In general, regardless of the method of preparation, the polypeptides disclosed herein are prepared in an isolated, substantially pure, form. Preferably, the polypeptides are at least about 80% pure, more preferably at least about 90% pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure.

20
Within certain specific embodiments, a polypeptide may be a fusion protein that comprises multiple polypeptides as described herein, or that comprises at least one polypeptide as described herein and an unrelated sequence, such as a known *Chlamydial* protein. A fusion partner may, for example, assist in providing T helper epitopes (an immunological fusion partner), preferably T helper epitopes recognized by humans, or may assist in expressing the protein (an expression enhancer) at higher yields than the native recombinant protein. Certain preferred fusion partners are both immunological and expression enhancing fusion partners. Other fusion partners may be selected so as to increase the solubility of the protein or to enable the protein to be targeted to desired intracellular compartments. Still further fusion partners include affinity tags, which facilitate purification of the protein. A DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of the present invention may be constructed using known recombinant DNA techniques to assemble separate DNA sequences encoding, for example, the first and second polypeptides, into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of a DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptide is ligated, with or without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase to permit mRNA translation of the two DNA sequences into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both the first and the second polypeptides.

45
A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptides by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the

50
55

5 fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker
sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible
10 extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact
with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic
or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred
15 peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids,
such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which
may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46,
1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8562, 1986; U.S. Patent
20 No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may be from 1 to about
50 amino acids in length. As an alternative to the use of a peptide linker sequence (when
desired), one can utilize non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions (when present) on the
25 first and second polypeptides to separate the functional domains and prevent steric hindrance.

The ligated DNA sequences are operably linked to suitable transcriptional or
translational regulatory elements. The regulatory elements responsible for expression of
DNA are located only 5' to the DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptides. Similarly,
30 stop codons required to end translation and transcription termination signals are only present
3' to the DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide.

Fusion proteins are also provided that comprise a polypeptide of the present
invention together with an unrelated immunogenic protein. Preferably the immunogenic
35 protein is capable of eliciting a recall response. Examples of such proteins include tetanus,
tuberculosis and hepatitis proteins (see, for example, Stoute et al. *New Engl. J. Med.*, 336:86-
91, 1997).

40 Within preferred embodiments, an immunological fusion partner is derived
from protein D, a surface protein of the gram-negative bacterium *Haemophilus influenza B*
(WO 91/18926). Preferably, a protein D derivative comprises approximately the first third of
45 the protein (e.g., the first N-terminal 100-110 amino acids), and a protein D derivative may be
lipidated. Within certain preferred embodiments, the first 109 residues of a Lipoprotein D
fusion partner is included on the N-terminus to provide the polypeptide with additional
50 exogenous T-cell epitopes and to increase the expression level in *E. coli* (thus functioning as

an expression enhancer). The lipid tail ensures optimal presentation of the antigen to antigen presenting cells. Other fusion partners include the non-structural protein from influenzae virus, NS1 (hemagglutinin). Typically, the N-terminal 81 amino acids are used, although different fragments that include T-helper epitopes may be used.

In another embodiment, the immunological fusion partner is the protein known as LYTA, or a portion thereof (preferably a C-terminal portion). LYTA is derived from *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, which synthesizes an N-acetyl-L-alanine amidase known as amidase LYTA (encoded by the *LytA* gene; *Gene* 43:265-292, 1986). LYTA is an autolysin that specifically degrades certain bonds in the peptidoglycan backbone. The C-terminal domain of the LYTA protein is responsible for the affinity to the choline or to some choline analogues such as DEAE. This property has been exploited for the development of *E. coli* C-LYTA expressing plasmids useful for expression of fusion proteins. Purification of hybrid proteins containing the C-LYTA fragment at the amino terminus has been described (*see Biotechnology* 10:795-798, 1992). Within a preferred embodiment, a repeat portion of LYTA may be incorporated into a fusion protein. A repeat portion is found in the C-terminal region starting at residue 178. A particularly preferred repeat portion incorporates residues 188-305. Additionally, the fusion protein Ra12 may be linked to the inventive polynucleotides to facilitate protein expression.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using one or more of the above polypeptides or fusion proteins (or polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides or fusion proteins) to induce protective immunity against Chlamydial infection in a patient. As used herein, a "patient" refers to any warm-blooded animal, preferably a human. A patient may be afflicted with a disease, or may be free of detectable disease and/or infection. In other words, protective immunity may be induced to prevent or treat Chlamydial infection.

In this aspect, the polypeptide, fusion protein or polynucleotide molecule is generally present within a pharmaceutical composition or a vaccine. Pharmaceutical compositions may comprise one or more polypeptides, each of which may contain one or more of the above sequences (or variants thereof), and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more of the above polypeptides and an immunostimulant,

5 such as an adjuvant or a liposome (into which the polypeptide is incorporated). Such
pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may also contain other *Chlamydia* antigens, either
10 incorporated into a combination polypeptide or present within a separate polypeptide.

Alternatively, a vaccine may contain polynucleotides encoding one or more
polypeptides or fusion proteins as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in*
15 *situ*. In such vaccines, the polynucleotides may be present within any of a variety of delivery
systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems,
bacterial and viral expression systems. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain
the necessary polynucleotide sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable
20 promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a
bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the
polypeptide on its cell surface. In a preferred embodiment, the polynucleotides may be
introduced using a viral expression system (*e.g.*, vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or
25 adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective) virus. Techniques
for incorporating polynucleotides into such expression systems are well known to those of
ordinary skill in the art. The polynucleotides may also be administered as "naked" plasmid
vectors as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed
by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. Techniques for incorporating DNA into such vectors
30 are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. A retroviral vector may additionally
transfer or incorporate a gene for a selectable marker (to aid in the identification or selection
of transduced cells) and/or a targeting moiety, such as a gene that encodes a ligand for a
receptor on a specific target cell, to render the vector target specific. Targeting may also be
35 accomplished using an antibody, by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

40 Other formulations for therapeutic purposes include colloidal dispersion
systems, such as macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-
based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. A
45 preferred colloidal system for use as a delivery vehicle *in vitro* and *in vivo* is a liposome (*i.e.*,
an artificial membrane vesicle). The uptake of naked polynucleotides may be increased by
incorporating the polynucleotides into and/or onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently
50 transported into the cells. The preparation and use of such systems is well known in the art.

5

10

15

In a related aspect, a polynucleotide vaccine as described above may be administered simultaneously with or sequentially to either a polypeptide of the present invention or a known *Chlamydia* antigen. For example, administration of polynucleotides encoding a polypeptide of the present invention, either "naked" or in a delivery system as described above, may be followed by administration of an antigen in order to enhance the protective immune effect of the vaccine.

20

Polypeptides and polynucleotides disclosed herein may also be employed in adoptive immunotherapy for the treatment of *Chlamydial* infection. Adoptive immunotherapy may be broadly classified into either active or passive immunotherapy. In active immunotherapy, treatment relies on the *in vivo* stimulation of the endogenous host immune system with the administration of immune response-modifying agents (for example, vaccines, bacterial adjuvants, and/or cytokines).

25

30

35

In passive immunotherapy, treatment involves the delivery of biologic reagents with established immune reactivity (such as effector cells or antibodies) that can directly or indirectly mediate anti-*Chlamydia* effects and does not necessarily depend on an intact host immune system. Examples of effector cells include T lymphocytes (for example, CD8+ cytotoxic T-lymphocyte, CD4+ T-helper), killer cells (such as Natural Killer cells, lymphokine-activated killer cells), B cells, or antigen presenting cells (such as dendritic cells and macrophages) expressing the disclosed antigens. The polypeptides disclosed herein may also be used to generate antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies (as in U.S. Patent No. 4,918,164), for passive immunotherapy.

40

45

50

The predominant method of procuring adequate numbers of T-cells for adoptive immunotherapy is to grow immune T-cells *in vitro*. Culture conditions for expanding single antigen-specific T-cells to several billion in number with retention of antigen recognition *in vivo* are well known in the art. These *in vitro* culture conditions typically utilize intermittent stimulation with antigen, often in the presence of cytokines, such as IL-2, and non-dividing feeder cells. As noted above, the immunoreactive polypeptides described herein may be used to rapidly expand antigen-specific T cell cultures in order to generate sufficient number of cells for immunotherapy. In particular, antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic, macrophage, monocyte, fibroblast, or B-cells, may be pulsed with

55

immunoreactive polypeptides, or polynucleotide sequence(s) may be introduced into antigen presenting cells, using a variety of standard techniques well known in the art. For example, antigen presenting cells may be transfected or transduced with a polynucleotide sequence, wherein said sequence contains a promoter region appropriate for increasing expression, and can be expressed as part of a recombinant virus or other expression system. Several viral vectors may be used to transduce an antigen presenting cell, including pox virus, vaccinia virus, and adenovirus; also, antigen presenting cells may be transfected with polynucleotide sequences disclosed herein by a variety of means, including gene-gun technology, lipid-mediated delivery, electroporation, osmotic shock, and particulate delivery mechanisms, resulting in efficient and acceptable expression levels as determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. For cultured T-cells to be effective in therapy, the cultured T-cells must be able to grow and distribute widely and to survive long term *in vivo*. Studies have demonstrated that cultured T-cells can be induced to grow *in vivo* and to survive long term in substantial numbers by repeated stimulation with antigen supplemented with IL-2 (see, for example, Cheever, M., *et al*, "Therapy With Cultured T Cells: Principles Revisited," *Immunological Reviews*, 157:177, 1997).

The polypeptides disclosed herein may also be employed to generate and/or isolate chlamydial-reactive T-cells, which can then be administered to the patient. In one technique, antigen-specific T-cell lines may be generated by *in vivo* immunization with short peptides corresponding to immunogenic portions of the disclosed polypeptides. The resulting antigen specific CD8⁺ or CD4⁺ T-cell clones may be isolated from the patient, expanded using standard tissue culture techniques, and returned to the patient.

Alternatively, peptides corresponding to immunogenic portions of the polypeptides may be employed to generate *Chlamydia* reactive T cell subsets by selective *in vitro* stimulation and expansion of autologous T cells to provide antigen-specific T cells which may be subsequently transferred to the patient as described, for example, by Chang *et al*, (*Crit. Rev. Oncol. Hematol.*, 22(3), 213, 1996). Cells of the immune system, such as T cells, may be isolated from the peripheral blood of a patient, using a commercially available cell separation system, such as Isolex™ System, available from Nexell Therapeutics, Inc. Irvine, CA. The separated cells are stimulated with one or more of the immunoreactive

5

10

polypeptides contained within a delivery vehicle, such as a microsphere, to provide antigen-specific T cells. The population of antigen-specific T cells is then expanded using standard techniques and the cells are administered back to the patient.

15

20

25

In other embodiments, T-cell and/or antibody receptors specific for the polypeptides disclosed herein can be cloned, expanded, and transferred into other vectors or effector cells for use in adoptive immunotherapy. In particular, T cells may be transfected with the appropriate genes to express the variable domains from chlamydia specific monoclonal antibodies as the extracellular recognition elements and joined to the T cell receptor signaling chains, resulting in T cell activation, specific lysis, and cytokine release. This enables the T cell to redirect its specificity in an MHC-independent manner. See for example, Eshhar, Z., *Cancer Immunol Immunother*, 45(3-4):131-6, 1997 and Hwu, P., et al, *Cancer Res*, 55(15):3369-73, 1995. Another embodiment may include the transfection of chlamydia antigen specific alpha and beta T cell receptor chains into alternate T cells, as in

30

35

40

In a further embodiment, syngeneic or autologous dendritic cells may be pulsed with peptides corresponding to at least an immunogenic portion of a polypeptide disclosed herein. The resulting antigen-specific dendritic cells may either be transferred into a patient, or employed to stimulate T cells to provide antigen-specific T cells which may, in turn, be administered to a patient. The use of peptide-pulsed dendritic cells to generate antigen-specific T cells and the subsequent use of such antigen-specific T cells to eradicate disease in a murine model has been demonstrated by Cheever et al, *Immunological Reviews*, 157:177, 1997). Additionally, vectors expressing the disclosed polynucleotides may be introduced into stem cells taken from the patient and clonally propagated *in vitro* for autologous transplant back into the same patient.

45

50

Within certain aspects, polypeptides, polynucleotides, T cells and/or binding agents disclosed herein may be incorporated into pharmaceutical compositions or immunogenic compositions (*i.e.*, vaccines). Pharmaceutical compositions comprise one or more such compounds and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more such compounds and an immunostimulant. An immunostimulant may be any substance that enhances or potentiates an immune response to an exogenous antigen.

55

5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55

Examples of immunostimulants include adjuvants, biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactic galactide) and liposomes (into which the compound is incorporated; see e.g., Fullerton, U.S. Patent No. 4,235,877). Vaccine preparation is generally described in, for example, M.F. Powell and M.J. Newman, eds., "Vaccine Design (the subunit and adjuvant approach)," Plenum Press (NY, 1995). Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines within the scope of the present invention may also contain other compounds, which may be biologically active or inactive. For example, one or more immunogenic portions of other *Chlamydial* antigens may be present, either incorporated into a fusion polypeptide or as a separate compound, within the composition or vaccine.

A pharmaceutical composition or vaccine may contain DNA encoding one or more of the polypeptides as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. As noted above, the DNA may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacteria and viral expression systems. Numerous gene delivery techniques are well known in the art, such as those described by Rolland, *Crit. Rev. Therap. Drug Carrier Systems* 15:143-198, 1998, and references cited therein. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the necessary DNA sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface or secretes such an epitope. In a preferred embodiment, the DNA may be introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective), replication competent virus. Suitable systems are disclosed, for example, in Fisher-Hoch et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:317-321, 1989; Flexner et al., *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 569:86-103, 1989; Flexner et al., *Vaccine* 8:17-21, 1990; U.S. Patent Nos. 4,603,112, 4,769,330, and 5,017,487; WO 89/01973; U.S. Patent No. 4,777,127; GB 2,200,651; EP 0,345,242; WO 91/02805; Berkner, *Biotechniques* 6:616-627, 1988; Rosenfeld et al., *Science* 252:431-434, 1991; Kolls et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:215-219, 1994; Kass-Eisler et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:11498-11502, 1993; Guzman et al., *Circulation* 88:2838-2848, 1993; and Guzman et al., *Cir. Res.* 73:1202-1207, 1993.

Techniques for incorporating DNA into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The DNA may also be "naked," as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. The uptake of naked DNA may be increased by coating the DNA onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells.

While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. Compositions of the present invention may be formulated for any appropriate manner of administration, including for example, topical, oral, nasal, intravenous, intracranial, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous or intramuscular administration. For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactate polyglycolate) may also be employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109.

Such compositions may also comprise buffers (e.g., neutral buffered saline or phosphate buffered saline), carbohydrates (e.g., glucose, mannose, sucrose or dextrans), mannitol, proteins, polypeptides or amino acids such as glycine, antioxidants, chelating agents such as EDTA or glutathione, adjuvants (e.g., aluminum hydroxide) and/or preservatives. Alternatively, compositions of the present invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate. Compounds may also be encapsulated within liposomes using well known technology.

Any of a variety of immunostimulants may be employed in the vaccines of this invention. For example, an adjuvant may be included. Most adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mineral oil, and a stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, *Bordetella pertussis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* derived proteins. Suitable adjuvants are commercially available

5 as, for example, Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant and Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories,
Detroit, MI); Merck Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NJ); aluminum salts
10 such as aluminum hydroxide gel (alum) or aluminum phosphate; salts of calcium, iron or
zinc; an insoluble suspension of acylated tyrosine; acylated sugars; cationically or anionically
derivatized polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; biodegradable microspheres;
15 monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A. Cytokines, such as GM-CSF or interleukin-2, -7, or -12,
may also be used as adjuvants.

Within the vaccines provided herein, under select circumstances, the adjuvant
composition may be designed to induce an immune response predominantly of the Th1 type
20 or Th2 type. High levels of Th1-type cytokines (*e.g.*, IFN- γ , TNF α , IL-2 and IL-12) tend to
favor the induction of cell mediated immune responses to an administered antigen. In
contrast, high levels of Th2-type cytokines (*e.g.*, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and IL-10) tend to favor the
25 induction of humoral immune responses. Following application of a vaccine as provided
herein, a patient will support an immune response that includes Th1- and Th2-type responses.
Within a preferred embodiment, in which a response is predominantly Th1-type, the level of
Th1-type cytokines will increase to a greater extent than the level of Th2-type cytokines. The
30 levels of these cytokines may be readily assessed using standard assays. For a review of the
families of cytokines, see Mosmann and Coffman, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 7:145-173, 1989.

Preferred adjuvants for use in eliciting a predominantly Th1-type response
35 include, for example, a combination of monophosphoryl lipid A, preferably 3-de-O-acylated
monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), together with an aluminum salt. MPL adjuvants are
available from Ribi ImmunoChem Research Inc. (Hamilton, MT) (*see* US Patent Nos.
4,436,727; 4,877,611; 4,866,034 and 4,912,094). CpG-containing oligonucleotides (in which
40 the CpG dinucleotide is unmethylated) also induce a predominantly Th1 response. Such
oligonucleotides are well known and are described, for example, in WO 96/02555. Another
preferred adjuvant is a saponin, preferably QS21, which may be used alone or in combination
45 with other adjuvants. For example, an enhanced system involves the combination of a
monophosphoryl lipid A and saponin derivative, such as the combination of QS21 and 3D-
MPL as described in WO 94/00153, or a less reactogenic composition where the QS21 is
50 quenched with cholesterol, as described in WO 96/33739. Other preferred formulations

comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and tocopherol. A particularly potent adjuvant formulation involving QS21, 3D-MPL and tocopherol in an oil-in-water emulsion is described in WO 95/17210. Any vaccine provided herein may be prepared using well known methods that result in a combination of antigen, immune response enhancer and a suitable carrier or excipient.

The compositions described herein may be administered as part of a sustained release formulation (*i.e.*, a formulation such as a capsule, sponge or gel (composed of polysaccharides, for example) that effects a slow release of compound following administration). Such formulations may generally be prepared using well known technology and administered by, for example, oral, rectal or subcutaneous implantation, or by implantation at the desired target site. Sustained-release formulations may contain a polypeptide, polynucleotide or antibody dispersed in a carrier matrix and/or contained within a reservoir surrounded by a rate controlling membrane. Carriers for use within such formulations are biocompatible, and may also be biodegradable; preferably the formulation provides a relatively constant level of active component release. The amount of active compound contained within a sustained release formulation depends upon the site of implantation, the rate and expected duration of release and the nature of the condition to be treated or prevented.

Any of a variety of delivery vehicles may be employed within pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines to facilitate production of an antigen-specific immune response that targets *Chlamydia*-infected cells. Delivery vehicles include antigen presenting cells (APCs), such as dendritic cells, macrophages, B cells, monocytes and other cells that may be engineered to be efficient APCs. Such cells may, but need not, be genetically modified to increase the capacity for presenting the antigen, to improve activation and/or maintenance of the T cell response, to have anti-*Chlamydia* effects *per se* and/or to be immunologically compatible with the receiver (*i.e.*, matched HLA haplotype). APCs may generally be isolated from any of a variety of biological fluids and organs, and may be autologous, allogeneic, syngeneic or xenogeneic cells.

Certain preferred embodiments of the present invention use dendritic cells or progenitors thereof as antigen-presenting cells. Dendritic cells are highly potent APCs

5 (Banchereau and Steinman, *Nature* 392:245-251, 1998) and have been shown to be effective
as a physiological adjuvant for eliciting prophylactic or therapeutic immunity (see
10 Timmerman and Levy, *Ann. Rev. Med.* 50:507-529, 1999). In general, dendritic cells may be
identified based on their typical shape (stellate *in situ*, with marked cytoplasmic processes
(dendrites) visible *in vitro*), their ability to take up, process and present antigens with high
15 efficiency, and their ability to activate naïve T cell responses. Dendritic cells may, of course,
be engineered to express specific cell-surface receptors or ligands that are not commonly
found on dendritic cells *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, and such modified dendritic cells are contemplated
by the present invention. As an alternative to dendritic cells, secreted vesicles antigen-loaded
20 dendritic cells (called exosomes) may be used within a vaccine (see Zitvogel et al., *Nature*
Med. 4:594-600, 1998).

Dendritic cells and progenitors may be obtained from peripheral blood, bone
25 marrow, lymph nodes, spleen, skin, umbilical cord blood or any other suitable tissue or fluid.
For example, dendritic cells may be differentiated *ex vivo* by adding a combination of
cytokines such as GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-13 and/or TNF α to cultures of monocytes harvested
from peripheral blood. Alternatively, CD34 positive cells harvested from peripheral blood,
30 umbilical cord blood or bone marrow may be differentiated into dendritic cells by adding to
the culture medium combinations of GM-CSF, IL-3, TNF α , CD40 ligand, LPS, IL-13 ligand
and/or other compound(s) that induce differentiation, maturation and proliferation of
dendritic cells.
35

Dendritic cells are conveniently categorized as "immature" and "mature" cells,
which allows a simple way to discriminate between two well characterized phenotypes.
40 However, this nomenclature should not be construed to exclude all possible intermediate
stages of differentiation. Immature dendritic cells are characterized as APC with a high
capacity for antigen uptake and processing, which correlates with the high expression of Fc γ
receptor and mannose receptor. The mature phenotype is typically characterized by a lower
45 expression of these markers, but a high expression of cell surface molecules responsible for T
cell activation such as class I and class II MHC, adhesion molecules (*e.g.*, CD54 and CD11)
and costimulatory molecules (*e.g.*, CD40, CD80, CD86 and 4-1BB).

50 APCs may generally be transfected with a polynucleotide encoding a

5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55

Chlamydial protein (or portion or other variant thereof) such that the *Chlamydial* polypeptide, or an immunogenic portion thereof, is expressed on the cell surface. Such transfection may take place *ex vivo*, and a composition or vaccine comprising such transfected cells may then be used for therapeutic purposes, as described herein. Alternatively, a gene delivery vehicle that targets a dendritic or other antigen presenting cell may be administered to a patient, resulting in transfection that occurs *in vivo*. *In vivo* and *ex vivo* transfection of dendritic cells, for example, may generally be performed using any methods known in the art, such as those described in WO 97/24447, or the gene gun approach described by Mahvi et al., *Immunology and cell Biology* 75:456-460, 1997. Antigen loading of dendritic cells may be achieved by incubating dendritic cells or progenitor cells with the *Chlamydial* polypeptide, DNA (naked or within a plasmid vector) or RNA; or with antigen-expressing recombinant bacterium or viruses (e.g., vaccinia, fowlpox, adenovirus or lentivirus vectors). Prior to loading, the polypeptide may be covalently conjugated to an immunological partner that provides T cell help (e.g., a carrier molecule). Alternatively, a dendritic cell may be pulsed with a non-conjugated immunological partner, separately or in the presence of the polypeptide.

Routes and frequency of administration of pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines, as well as dosage, will vary from individual to individual. In general, the pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered by injection (e.g., intracutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous), intranasally (e.g., by aspiration) or orally. Between 1 and 3 doses may be administered for a 1-36 week period. Preferably, 3 doses are administered, at intervals of 3-4 months, and booster vaccinations may be given periodically thereafter. Alternate protocols may be appropriate for individual patients. A suitable dose is an amount of polypeptide or DNA that, when administered as described above, is capable of raising an immune response in an immunized patient sufficient to protect the patient from *Chlamydial* infection for at least 1-2 years. In general, the amount of polypeptide present in a dose (or produced *in situ* by the DNA in a dose) ranges from about 1 pg to about 100 mg per kg of host, typically from about 10 pg to about 1 mg, and preferably from about 100 pg to about 1 µg. Suitable dose sizes will vary with the size of the patient, but will typically range from about 0.1 mL to about 5 mL.

5

10

15

20

While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (*e.g.*, polylactic galactide) may also be employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and 5,075,109.

25

30

In general, an appropriate dosage and treatment regimen provides the active compound(s) in an amount sufficient to provide therapeutic and/or prophylactic benefit. Such a response can be monitored by establishing an improved clinical outcome in treated patients as compared to non-treated patients. Increases in preexisting immune responses to a *Chlamydia* protein generally correlate with an improved clinical outcome. Such immune responses may generally be evaluated using standard proliferation, cytotoxicity or cytokine assays, which may be performed using samples obtained from a patient before and after treatment.

35

40

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using the polypeptides described above to diagnose Chlamydial infection. In this aspect, methods are provided for detecting Chlamydial infection in a biological sample, using one or more of the above polypeptides, either alone or in combination. For clarity, the term "polypeptide" will be used when describing specific embodiments of the inventive diagnostic methods. However, it will be clear to one of skill in the art that the fusion proteins of the present invention may also be employed in such methods.

45

50

As used herein, a "biological sample" is any antibody-containing sample obtained from a patient. Preferably, the sample is whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. More preferably, the sample is a blood, serum or plasma sample obtained from a patient. The polypeptides are used in an assay, as described below, to determine the presence or absence of antibodies to the polypeptide(s) in the sample, relative

55

5 to a predetermined cut-off value. The presence of such antibodies indicates previous sensitization to *Chlamydia* antigens which may be indicative of *Chlamydia*-infection.

10 In embodiments in which more than one polypeptide is employed, the polypeptides used are preferably complementary (*i.e.*, one component polypeptide will tend to detect infection in samples where the infection would not be detected by another component polypeptide). Complementary polypeptides may generally be identified by using
15 each polypeptide individually to evaluate serum samples obtained from a series of patients known to be infected with *Chlamydia*. After determining which samples test positive (as described below) with each polypeptide, combinations of two or more polypeptides may be
20 formulated that are capable of detecting infection in most, or all, of the samples tested.

A variety of assay formats are known to those of ordinary skill in the art for using one or more polypeptides to detect antibodies in a sample. *See, e.g.*, Harlow and Lane,
25 *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988, which is incorporated herein by reference. In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of polypeptide immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the antibody from the sample. The bound antibody may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a
30 reporter group. Suitable detection reagents include antibodies that bind to the antibody/polypeptide complex and free polypeptide labeled with a reporter group (*e.g.*, in a semi-competitive assay). Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which an
35 antibody that binds to the polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized antigen after incubation of the antigen with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the binding of the labeled antibody to the polypeptide is
40 indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized polypeptide.

The solid support may be any solid material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the antigen may be attached. For example, the solid support may be a test well in a microtiter plate, or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the
45 support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

The polypeptides may be bound to the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. In the context of the present invention, the term "bound" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the antigen and functional groups on the support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Binding by adsorption to a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the polypeptide, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and 1 day. In general, contacting a well of a plastic microtiter plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of polypeptide ranging from about 10 ng to about 1 µg, and preferably about 100 ng, is sufficient to bind an adequate amount of antigen.

Covalent attachment of polypeptide to a solid support may generally be achieved by first reacting the support with a bifunctional reagent that will react with both the support and a functional group, such as a hydroxyl or amino group, on the polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be bound to supports having an appropriate polymer coating using benzoquinone or by condensation of an aldehyde group on the support with an amine and an active hydrogen on the polypeptide (*see, e.g.*, Pierce Immunotechnology Catalog and Handbook, 1991, at A12-A13).

In certain embodiments, the assay is an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). This assay may be performed by first contacting a polypeptide antigen that has been immobilized on a solid support, commonly the well of a microtiter plate, with the sample, such that antibodies to the polypeptide within the sample are allowed to bind to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sample is then removed from the immobilized polypeptide and a detection reagent capable of binding to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex is added. The amount of detection reagent that remains bound to the solid support is then determined using a method appropriate for the specific detection reagent.

More specifically, once the polypeptide is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin (BSA) or Tween 20™ (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) may be employed. The

5
10
15
20
immobilized polypeptide is then incubated with the sample, and antibody is allowed to bind to the antigen. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.*, incubation time) is that period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of antibody within an HGE-infected sample. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least 95% of that achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound antibody. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

25
30
35
40
Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20™. Detection reagent may then be added to the solid support. An appropriate detection reagent is any compound that binds to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex and that can be detected by any of a variety of means known to those in the art. Preferably, the detection reagent contains a binding agent (such as, for example, Protein A, Protein G, immunoglobulin, lectin or free antigen) conjugated to a reporter group. Preferred reporter groups include enzymes (such as horseradish peroxidase), substrates, cofactors, inhibitors, dyes, radionuclides, luminescent groups, fluorescent groups and biotin. The conjugation of binding agent to reporter group may be achieved using standard methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Common binding agents may also be purchased conjugated to a variety of reporter groups from many commercial sources (*e.g.*, Zymed Laboratories, San Francisco, CA, and Pierce, Rockford, IL).

45
50
55
The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound antibody. An appropriate amount of time may generally be determined from the manufacturer's instructions or by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting the reporter group depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation counting or autoradiographic methods

are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally be detected by the addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time), followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

To determine the presence or absence of anti-*Chlamydia* antibodies in the sample, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antigen is incubated with samples from an uninfected patient. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for *Chlamydia*-infection. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, pp. 106-107. Briefly, in this embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true positive rates (*i.e.*, sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (*i.e.*, the value that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for Chlamydial infection.

In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a rapid flow-through or strip test format, wherein the antigen is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, antibodies within the sample bind to the immobilized polypeptide as the sample passes through the membrane. A detection reagent (*e.g.*, protein A-colloidal gold) then binds to the antibody-polypeptide complex as the solution containing the detection reagent flows through the membrane. The detection of bound detection reagent may then be

5 performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which polypeptide is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates
10 along the membrane through a region containing detection reagent and to the area of immobilized polypeptide. Concentration of detection reagent at the polypeptide indicates the presence of anti-*Chlamydia* antibodies in the sample. Typically, the concentration of
15 detection reagent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of antibodies that would be sufficient to generate a positive
20 signal in an ELISA, as discussed above. Preferably, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about 1 µg, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount (*e.g.*,
25 one drop) of patient serum or blood.

Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the polypeptides of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be
30 exemplary only. One example of an alternative assay protocol which may be usefully employed in such methods is a Western blot, wherein the proteins present in a biological sample are separated on a gel, prior to exposure to a binding agent. Such techniques are well known to those of skill in the art.

35 The present invention further provides agents, such as antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof, that specifically bind to a *Chlamydial* protein. As used herein, an antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is said to "specifically bind" to a *Chlamydial* protein if it reacts at a detectable level (within, for example, an ELISA) with a *Chlamydial*
40 protein, and does not react detectably with unrelated proteins under similar conditions. As used herein, "binding" refers to a noncovalent association between two separate molecules such that a complex is formed. The ability to bind may be evaluated by, for example,
45 determining a binding constant for the formation of the complex. The binding constant is the value obtained when the concentration of the complex is divided by the product of the component concentrations. In general, two compounds are said to "bind," in the context of
50 the present invention, when the binding constant for complex formation exceeds about 10^3

5 L/mol. The binding constant may be determined using methods well known in the art.

10 Binding agents may be further capable of differentiating between patients with and without a *Chlamydial* infection using the representative assays provided herein. In other words, antibodies or other binding agents that bind to a *Chlamydial* protein will generate a signal indicating the presence of a *Chlamydial* infection in at least about 20% of patients with the disease, and will generate a negative signal indicating the absence of the disease in at least
15 about 90% of individuals without infection. To determine whether a binding agent satisfies this requirement, biological samples (e.g., blood, sera, sputum urine and/or tissue biopsies) from patients with and without *Chlamydial* infection (as determined using standard clinical tests) may be assayed as described herein for the presence of polypeptides that bind to the binding agent. It will be apparent that a statistically significant number of samples with and without the disease should be assayed. Each binding agent should satisfy the above criteria;
20 however, those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that binding agents may be used in combination to improve sensitivity.

Any agent that satisfies the above requirements may be a binding agent. For example, a binding agent may be a ribosome, with or without a peptide component, an RNA molecule or a polypeptide. In a preferred embodiment, a binding agent is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane,
30 *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, antibodies can be produced by cell culture techniques, including the generation of monoclonal antibodies as described herein, or via transfection of antibody genes into suitable bacterial or mammalian cell hosts, in order to allow for the production of recombinant antibodies. In one technique, an immunogen comprising the polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep or goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen without modification.
40 Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and
50

5 the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then
be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide
10 coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for an antigenic polypeptide of interest may be
prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-
15 519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of
immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (*i.e.*,
reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example,
from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells
20 are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably
one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be
employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a
nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium
25 that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection
technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient
time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks, colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are
30 selected and their culture supernatants tested for binding activity against the polypeptide.
Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing
35 hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield,
such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate
host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or
the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques,
40 such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and extraction. The polypeptides of this
invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography
step.

45 Within certain embodiments, the use of antigen-binding fragments of
antibodies may be preferred. Such fragments include Fab fragments, which may be prepared
using standard techniques. Briefly, immunoglobulins may be purified from rabbit serum by
affinity chromatography on Protein A bead columns (Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A*
50

5
10
Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988) and digested by papain to yield Fab and Fc fragments. The Fab and Fc fragments may be separated by affinity chromatography on protein A bead columns.

15
20
Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention may be coupled to one or more therapeutic agents. Suitable agents in this regard include radionuclides, differentiation inducers, drugs, toxins, and derivatives thereof. Preferred radionuclides include ^{90}Y , ^{123}I , ^{125}I , ^{131}I , ^{186}Re , ^{188}Re , ^{211}At , and ^{212}Bi . Preferred drugs include methotrexate, and pyrimidine and purine analogs. Preferred differentiation inducers include phorbol esters and butyric acid. Preferred toxins include ricin, abrin, diphtheria toxin, cholera toxin, gelonin, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, *Shigella* toxin, and pokeweed antiviral protein.

25
30
A therapeutic agent may be coupled (*e.g.*, covalently bonded) to a suitable monoclonal antibody either directly or indirectly (*e.g.*, via a linker group). A direct reaction between an agent and an antibody is possible when each possesses a substituent capable of reacting with the other. For example, a nucleophilic group, such as an amino or sulfhydryl group, on one may be capable of reacting with a carbonyl-containing group, such as an anhydride or an acid halide, or with an alkyl group containing a good leaving group (*e.g.*, a halide) on the other.

35
40
Alternatively, it may be desirable to couple a therapeutic agent and an antibody via a linker group. A linker group can function as a spacer to distance an antibody from an agent in order to avoid interference with binding capabilities. A linker group can also serve to increase the chemical reactivity of a substituent on an agent or an antibody, and thus increase the coupling efficiency. An increase in chemical reactivity may also facilitate the use of agents, or functional groups on agents, which otherwise would not be possible.

45
50
It will be evident to those skilled in the art that a variety of bifunctional or polyfunctional reagents, both homo- and hetero-functional (such as those described in the catalog of the Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL), may be employed as the linker group. Coupling may be effected, for example, through amino groups, carboxyl groups, sulfhydryl groups or oxidized carbohydrate residues. There are numerous references describing such methodology, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.

55
Where a therapeutic agent is more potent when free from the antibody portion

5 of the immunoconjugates of the present invention, it may be desirable to use a linker group
which is cleavable during or upon internalization into a cell. A number of different cleavable
10 linker groups have been described. The mechanisms for the intracellular release of an agent
from these linker groups include cleavage by reduction of a disulfide bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent
No. 4,489,710, to Spitler), by irradiation of a photolabile bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent
15 No. 4,625,014, to Senter et al.), by hydrolysis of derivatized amino acid side chains (*e.g.*, U.S.
Patent No. 4,638,045, to Kohn et al.), by serum complement-mediated hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S.
Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.), and acid-catalyzed hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent
No. 4,569,789, to Blattler et al.).

20 It may be desirable to couple more than one agent to an antibody. In one
embodiment, multiple molecules of an agent are coupled to one antibody molecule. In
another embodiment, more than one type of agent may be coupled to one antibody.
25 Regardless of the particular embodiment, immunoconjugates with more than one agent may
be prepared in a variety of ways. For example, more than one agent may be coupled directly
to an antibody molecule, or linkers which provide multiple sites for attachment can be used.
Alternatively, a carrier can be used.

30 A carrier may bear the agents in a variety of ways, including covalent bonding
either directly or via a linker group. Suitable carriers include proteins such as albumins (*e.g.*,
U.S. Patent No. 4,507,234, to Kato et al.), peptides and polysaccharides such as aminodextran
35 (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,699,784, to Shih et al.). A carrier may also bear an agent by
noncovalent bonding or by encapsulation, such as within a liposome vesicle (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent
Nos. 4,429,008 and 4,873,088). Carriers specific for radionuclide agents include
40 radiohalogenated small molecules and chelating compounds. For example, U.S. Patent No.
4,735,792 discloses representative radiohalogenated small molecules and their synthesis. A
radionuclide chelate may be formed from chelating compounds that include those containing
nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the donor atoms for binding the metal, or metal oxide,
45 radionuclide. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,673,562, to Davison et al. discloses
representative chelating compounds and their synthesis.

50 A variety of routes of administration for the antibodies and immunoconjugates
may be used. Typically, administration will be intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or

5 in site-specific regions by appropriate methods. It will be evident that the precise dose of the antibody/immunoconjugate will vary depending upon the antibody used, the antigen density,
10 and the rate of clearance of the antibody.

Antibodies may be used in diagnostic tests to detect the presence of *Chlamydia*
antigens using assays similar to those detailed above and other techniques well known to
15 those of skill in the art, thereby providing a method for detecting Chlamydial infection in a patient.

Diagnostic reagents of the present invention may also comprise DNA
sequences encoding one or more of the above polypeptides, or one or more portions thereof.
20 For example, at least two oligonucleotide primers may be employed in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay to amplify *Chlamydia*-specific cDNA derived from a biological sample, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers is specific for a DNA molecule
25 encoding a polypeptide of the present invention. The presence of the amplified cDNA is then detected using techniques well known in the art, such as gel electrophoresis. Similarly, oligonucleotide probes specific for a DNA molecule encoding a polypeptide of the present invention may be used in a hybridization assay to detect the presence of an inventive
30 polypeptide in a biological sample.

As used herein, the term "oligonucleotide primer/probe specific for a DNA
molecule" means an oligonucleotide sequence that has at least about 80%, preferably at least
35 about 90% and more preferably at least about 95%, identity to the DNA molecule in question. Oligonucleotide primers and/or probes which may be usefully employed in the inventive diagnostic methods preferably have at least about 10-40 nucleotides. In a preferred
40 embodiment, the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule encoding one of the polypeptides disclosed herein. Preferably, oligonucleotide probes for use in the inventive diagnostic methods comprise at least about 15 contiguous oligonucleotides of a DNA molecule encoding one of the polypeptides disclosed
45 herein. Techniques for both PCR based assays and hybridization assays are well known in the art (see, for example, Mullis *et al. Ibid*; Ehrlich, *Ibid*). Primers or probes may thus be used to detect *Chlamydia*-specific sequences in biological samples. DNA probes or primers
50

comprising oligonucleotide sequences described above may be used alone or in combination with each other.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLE 1

ISOLATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

Chlamydia antigens of the present invention were isolated by expression cloning of a genomic DNA library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II essentially as described by Sanderson et al. (*J. Exp. Med.*, 1995, 182:1751-1757) and were shown to induce PBMC proliferation and IFN- γ in an immunoreactive T cell line.

A *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line was generated by stimulating PBMCs from a normal donor with no history of chlamydial genital tract infection with elementary bodies of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II. This T cell line, referred to as TCL-8, was found to recognize both *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Chlamydia pneumonia* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells.

A randomly sheared genomic library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II was constructed in Lambda ZAP (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) and the amplified library plated out in 96 well microtiter plates at a density of 30 clones/well. Bacteria were induced to express recombinant protein in the presence of 2 mM IPTG for 3 h, then pelleted and resuspended in 200 μ l of RPMI 10% FBS. 10 μ l of the induced bacterial suspension was transferred to 96 well plates containing autologous monocyte-derived dendritic cells. After a 2 h incubation, dendritic cells were washed to remove free *E. coli* and *Chlamydia*-specific T cells were added. Positive *E. coli* pools were identified by determining IFN- γ production and proliferation of the T cells in response to the pools.

Four positive pools were identified, which were broken down to yield four pure clones (referred to as 1-B1-66, 4-D7-28, 3-G3-10 and 10-C10-31), with insert sizes of 481 bp, 183 bp, 110 bp and 1400 bp, respectively. The determined DNA sequences for 1-B1-66, 4-D7-28, 3-G3-10 and 10-C10-31 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-4, respectively. Clone 1-B1-66 is approximately in region 536690 of the *C. trachomatis* genome (NCBI C.

5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55

trachomatis database). Within clone 1-B1-66, an open reading frame (ORF) has been identified (nucleotides 115 - 375) that encodes a previously identified 9 kDa protein (Stephens, et al. Genbank Accession No. AE001320), the sequence of which is provided in SEQ ID NO: 5). Clone 4-D7-28 is a smaller region of the same ORF (amino acids 22-82 of 1-B1-66). Clone 3-G3-10 is approximately in region 74559 of the *C. trachomatis* genome. The insert is cloned in the antisense orientation with respect to its orientation in the genome. The clone 10-C10-31 contains an open reading frame that corresponds to a previously published sequence for S13 ribosomal protein from *Chlamydia trachomatis* (Gu, L. et al. *J. Bacteriology*, 177:2594-2601, 1995). The predicted protein sequences for 4-D7-28 and 10-C10-31 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 6 and 12, respectively. Predicted protein sequences for 3-G3-10 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 7-11.

In a related series of screening studies, an additional T cell line was used to screen the genomic DNA library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II described above. A *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line (TCT-1) was derived from a patient with a chlamydial genital tract infection by stimulating patient PBMC with autologous monocyte-derived dendritic cells infected with elementary bodies of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II. One clone, 4C9-18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), containing a 1256 bp insert, elicited a specific immune response, as measured by standard proliferation assays, from the *Chlamydia*-specific T cell line TCT-1. Subsequent analysis revealed this clone to contain three known sequences: lipoamide dehydrogenase (Genbank Accession No. AE001326), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 22; a hypothetical protein CT429 (Genbank Accession No. AE001316), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 23; and part of an open reading frame of ubiquinone methyltransferase CT428 (Genbank Accession No. AE001316), disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 24.

In further studies involving clone 4C9-18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), the full-length amino acid sequence for lipoamide dehydrogenase (SEQ ID NO: 22) from *C. trachomatis* (LGV II) was expressed in clone Ctl2-LPDA-FL, as disclosed in SEQ ID NO: 90.

To further characterize the open reading frame containing the T cell stimulating epitope(s), a cDNA fragment containing nucleotides 1-695 of clone 4C9-18 with a cDNA sequence encoding a 6X-Histidine tag on the amino terminus was subcloned into the NdeI/EcoRI site of the pET17b vector (Novagen, Madison, WI), referred to as clone 4C9-

5
10
15
20
25
18#2 BL21 pLysS (SEQ ID NO: 25, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 26) and transformed into *E. coli*. Selective induction of the transformed *E. coli* with 2 mM IPTG for three hours resulted in the expression of a 26 kDa protein from clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS, as evidenced by standard Coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE. To determine the immunogenicity of the protein encoded by clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS, *E. coli* expressing the 26 kDa protein were titrated onto 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and incubated for two hours. The dendritic cell cultures were washed and 2.5×10^4 T cells (TCT-1) added and allowed to incubate for an additional 72 hours, at which time the level of IFN- γ in the culture supernatant was determined by ELISA. As shown in Fig. 1, the T-cell line TCT-1 was found to respond to induced cultures as measured by IFN-g, indicating a *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell response against the lipoamide dehydrogenase sequence. Similarly, the protein encoded by clone 4C9-18#2 BL21 pLysS was shown to stimulate the TCT-1 T-cell line by standard proliferation assays.

30
35
40
45
Subsequent studies to identify additional *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens using the above-described CD4+ T-cell expression cloning technique yielded additional clones. The TCT-1 and TCL-8 *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell lines, as well as the TCP-21 T-cell line were utilized to screen the *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGVII genomic library. The TCP-21 T-cell line was derived from a patient having a humoral immune response to *Chlamydia pneumoniae*. The TCT-1 cell line identified 37 positive pools, the TCT-3 cell line identified 41 positive pools and the TCP-21 cell line identified 2 positive pools. The following clones were derived from 10 of these positive pools. Clone 11-A3-93 (SEQ ID NO: 64), identified by the TCP-21 cell line, is a 1339 bp genomic fragment sharing homology to the HAD superfamily (CT103). The second insert in the same clone shares homology with the fab I gene (CT104) present on the complementary strand. Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*.

50
55
Clone 11-G10-46, (SEQ ID NO: 62), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 688 bp insert that shares homology to the hypothetical protein CT610. Clone 11-G1-34, (SEQ ID NO: 61), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has two partial open reading

frames (ORF) with an insert size of 1215 bp. One ORF shares homology to the malate dehydrogenase gene (CT376), and the other ORF shares homology to the glycogen hydrolase gene (CT042). Clone 11-H3-68, (SEQ ID NO: 60), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has two ORFs with a total insert size of 1180 bp. One partial ORF encodes the plasmid-encoded PGP6-D virulence protein while the second ORF is a complete ORF for the L1 ribosomal gene (CT318). Clone 11-H4-28, (SEQ ID NO: 59), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, has an insert size of 552 bp and is part of the ORF for the dnaK gene (CT396). Clone 12-B3-95, (SEQ ID NO: 58), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 463 bp and is a part of the ORF for the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene (CT557). Clones 15-G1-89 and 12-B3-95 are identical, (SEQ ID NO: 55 and 58, respectively), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 463 bp and is part of the ORF for the lipoamide dehydrogenase gene (CT557). Clone 12-G3-83, (SEQ ID NO: 57), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, has an insert size of 1537 bp and has part of the ORF for the hypothetical protein CT622.

Clone 23-G7-68, (SEQ ID NO: 79), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 950 bp insert and contains a small part of the L11 ribosomal ORF, the entire ORF for L1 ribosomal protein and a part of the ORF for L10 ribosomal protein. Clone 22-F8-91, (SEQ ID NO: 80), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 395 bp insert that contains a part of the pmpC ORF on the complementary strand of the clone. Clone 21-E8-95, (SEQ ID NO: 81), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 2,085 bp insert which contains part of CT613 ORF, the complete ORF for CT612, the complete ORF for CT611 and part of the ORF for CT610. Clone 19-F12-57, (SEQ ID NO: 82), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 405 bp insert which contains part of the CT 858 ORF and a small part of the recA ORF. Clone 19-F12-53, (SEQ ID NO: 83), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 379 bp insert that is part of the ORF for CT455 encoding glutamyl tRNA synthetase. Clone 19-A5-54, (SEQ ID NO: 84), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 715 bp insert that is part of the ORF3 (complementary strand of the clone) of the cryptic plasmid. Clone 17-E11-72, (SEQ ID NO: 85), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 476 bp insert that is part of the ORF for Opp_2 and pmpD. The pmpD region of this clone is covered by the pmpD region of clone 15-H2-76. Clone 17-C1-77, (SEQ ID NO: 86), identified using the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 1551 bp insert that is part of the CT857 ORF, as well as part of

the CT858 ORF. Clone 15-H2-76, (SEQ ID NO: 87), identified using the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 3,031 bp insert that contains a large part of the pmpD ORF, part of the CT089 ORF, as well as part of the ORF for SycE. Clone 15-A3-26, (SEQ ID NO: 88), contains a 976 bp insert that contains part of the ORF for CT858. Clone 17-G4-36, (SEQ ID NO: 267), identified using the TCT-10 cell line, contains a 680 bp insert that is in frame with beta-gal in the plasmid and shares homology to part of the ORF for DNA-directed RNA polymerase beta subunit (CT315 in SerD).

Several of the clones described above share homology to various polymorphic membrane proteins. The genomic sequence of *Chlamydia trachomatis* contains a family of nine polymorphic membrane protein genes, referred to as pmp. These genes are designated pmpA, pmpB, pmpC, pmpD, pmpE, pmpF, pmpG, pmpH and pmpI. Proteins expressed from these genes are believed to be of biological relevance in generating a protective immune response to a *Chlamydial* infection. In particular, pmpC, pmpD, pmpE and pmpI contain predictable signal peptides, suggesting they are outer membrane proteins, and therefore, potential immunological targets.

Based on the *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGVII serovar sequence, primer pairs were designed to PCR amplify the full-length fragments of pmpC, pmpD, pmpE, pmpG, pmpH and pmpI. The resulting fragments were subcloned into the DNA vaccine vector JA4304 or JAL, which is JA4304 with a modified linker (SmithKline Beecham, London, England). Specifically, PmpC was subcloned into the JAL vector using the 5' oligo GAT AGG CGC GCC GCA ATC ATG AAA TTT ATG TCA GCT ACT GCT G and the 3' oligo CAG AAC GCG TTT AGA ATG TCA TAC GAG CAC CGC A, as provided in SEQ ID NO: 197 and 198, respectively. PCR amplification of the gene under conditions well known in the art and ligation into the 5' ASCI/3' MluI sites of the JAL vector was completed after inserting the short nucleotide sequence GCAATC (SEQ ID NO: 199) upstream of the ATG to create a Kozak-like sequence. The resulting expression vector contained the full-length pmpC gene comprising 5325 nucleotides (SEQ ID NO: 173) containing the hypothetical signal sequence, which encodes a 187 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 179). The pmpD gene was subcloned into the JA4304 vaccine vector following PCR amplification of the gene using the following oligos: 5' oligo- TGC AAT CAT GAG TTC GCA GAA AGA TAT AAA AAG C

(SEQ ID NO: 200) and 3' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CTT AAA AGA TCA ATC GCA ATC CAG TAT TC (SEQ ID NO: 201). The gene was ligated into the a 5' blunted HindIII/3' MluI site of the JA4304 vaccine vector using standard techniques well known in the art. The CAATC (SEQ ID NO: 202) was inserted upstream of the ATG to create a Kozak-like sequence. This clone is unique in that the last threonine of the HindIII site is missing due to the blunting procedure, as is the last glycine of the Kozak-like sequence. The insert, a 4593 nucleotide fragment (SEQ ID NO: 172) is the full-length gene for pmpD containing the hypothetical signal sequence, which encodes a 161 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 178). PmpE was subcloned into the JA4304 vector using the 5' oligo- TGC AAT CAT GAA AAA AGC GTT TTT CTT TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 203), and the 3' oligo- CAG AAC GCG TCT AGA ATC GCA GAG CAA TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 204). Following PCR amplification, the gene was ligated into the 5' blunted HindIII/3' MluI site of JA4304. To facilitate this, a short nucleotide sequence, TGCAATC (SEQ ID NO: 293), was added upstream of the initiation codon for creating a Kozak-like sequence and reconstituting the HindIII site. The insert is the full-length pmpE gene (SEQ ID NO: 171) containing the hypothetical signal sequence. The pmpE gene encodes a 105 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 177). The pmpG gene was PCR amplified using the 5' oligo- GTG CAA TCA TGA TTC CTC AAG GAA TTT ACG (SEQ ID NO: 205), and the 3' oligo- CAG AAC GCG TTT AGA ACC GGA CTT TAC TTC C (SEQ ID NO: 206) and subcloned into the JA4304 vector. Similar cloning strategies were followed for the pmpI and pmpK genes. In addition, primer pairs were designed to PCR amplify the full-length or overlapping fragments of the pmp genes, which were then subcloned for protein expression in the pET17b vector (Novagen, Madison, WI) and transfected into E. coli BL21 pLysS for expression and subsequent purification utilizing the histidine-nickel chromatographic methodology provided by Novagen. Several of the genes encoding the recombinant proteins, as described below, lack the native signal sequence to facilitate expression of the protein. Full-length protein expression of pmpC was accomplished through expression of two overlapping fragments, representing the amino and carboxy termini. Subcloning of the pmpC-amino terminal portion, which lacks the signal sequence, (SEQ ID NO: 187, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 195) used the 5' oligo- CAG ACA TAT GCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGA

GGC GAG CTC GAT CCA AGA TC (SEQ ID NO: 207), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC
CTC AGA TAG CAC TCT CTC CTA TTA AAG TAG G (SEQ ID NO: 208) into the 5'
NdeI/3' KPN cloning site of the vector. The carboxy terminus portion of the gene, pmpC-
carboxy terminal fragment (SEQ ID NO: 186, with the corresponding amino acid sequence
provided in SEQ ID NO: 194), was subcloned into the 5' NheI/3' KPN cloning site of the
expression vector using the following primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CAT GCA TCA
CCA TCA CCA TCA CGT TAA GAT TGA GAA CTT CTC TGG C (SEQ ID NO: 209),
and 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CTT AGA ATG TCA TAC GAG CAC CGC AG (SEQ ID
NO: 210). PmpD was also expressed as two overlapping proteins. The pmpD-amino
terminal portion, which lacks the signal sequence, (SEQ ID NO: 185, with the corresponding
amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 193) contains the initiating codon of the
pET17b and is expressed as a 80 kD protein. For protein expression and purification
purposes, a six-histidine tag follows the initiation codon and is fused at the 28th amino acid
(nucleotide 84) of the gene. The following primers were used, 5' oligo, CAG ACA TAT
GCA TCA CCA TCA CCA TCA CGG GTT AGC (SEQ ID NO: 211), and the 3' oligo-
CAG AGG TAC CTC AGC TCC TCC AGC ACA CTC TCT TC (SEQ ID NO: 212), to
splice into the 5' NdeI/3' KPN cloning site of the vector. The pmpD-carboxy terminus
portion (SEQ ID NO: 184) was expressed as a 92 kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 192). For
expression and subsequent purification, an additional methionine, alanine and serine was
included, which represent the initiation codon and the first two amino acids from the pET17b
vector. A six-histidine tag downstream of the methionine, alanine and serine is fused at the
691st amino acid (nucleotide 2073) of the gene. The 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CCA TCA
CCA TCA CCA TCA CGG TGC TAT TTC TTG CTT ACG TGG (SEQ ID NO: 213) and
the 3' oligo- CAG AGG TAC TTn AAA AGA TCA ATC GCA ATC CAG TAT TCG (SEQ
ID NO: 214) were used to subclone the insert into the 5' NheI/3' KPN cloning site of the
expression vector. PmpE was expressed as a 106kD protein (SEQ ID NO: 183 with the
corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 191). The pmpE insert also
lacks the native signal sequence. PCR amplification of the gene under conditions well known
in the art was performed using the following oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGG ATC CAC
ATC ACC ATC ACC ATC ACG GAC TAG CTA GAG AGG TTC (SEQ ID NO: 215), and

the 3' oligo- CAG AGA ATT CCT AGA ATC GCA GAG CAA TTT C (SEQ ID NO: 216),
and the amplified insert was ligated into a 5' BamHI/3' EcoRI site of JA4304. The short
nucleotide sequence, as provided in SEQ ID NO: 217, was inserted upstream of the initiation
codon for creating the Kozak-like sequence and reconstituting the HindIII site. The
expressed protein contains the initiation codon and the downstream 21 amino acids from the
pET17b expression vector, i.e., MASMTGGQQMGRDSSLVPSSDP (SEQ ID NO: 218). In
addition, a six-histidine tag is included upstream of the sequence described above and is fused
at the 28th amino acid (nucleotide 84) of the gene, which eliminates the hypothetical signal
peptide. The sequences provided in SEQ ID NO: 183 with the corresponding amino acid
sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 191 do not include these additional sequences. The pmpG
gene (SEQ ID NO: 182, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID
No; 190) was PCR amplified under conditions well known in the art using the following
oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGG TAC CGC ATC ACC ATC ACC ATC ACA TGA TTC
CTC AAG GAA TTT ACG (SEQ ID NO: 219), and the 3' oligo- CAG AGC GGC CGC
TTA GAA CCG GAC TTT ACT TCC (SEQ ID NO: 220), and ligated into the 5' KPN/3'
NotI cloning site of the expression vector. The expressed protein contains an additional
amino acid sequence at the amino end, namely, MASMTGGQQNGRDSSLVPHHHHHH
(SEQ ID NO: 221), which comprises the initiation codon and additional sequence from the
pET17b expression vector. The pmpI gene (SEQ ID NO: 181, with the corresponding amino
acid sequence provided in SEQ ID No; 189) was PCR amplified under conditions well known
in the art using the following oligo primers: 5' oligo- CAG AGC TAG CCA TCA CCA TCA
CCA TCA CCT CTT TGG CCA GGA TCC C (SEQ ID NO: 222), and the 3' oligo- CAG
AAC TAG TCT AGA ACC TGT AAG TGG TCC (SEQ ID NO: 223), and ligated into the
expression vector at the 5' NheI/3' SpeI cloning site. The 95 kD expressed protein contains
the initiation codon plus an additional alanine and serine from the pET17b vector at the
amino end of the protein. In addition, a six-histidine tag is fused at the 21st amino acid of the
gene, which eliminates the hypothetical signal peptide.

Clone 14H1-4, (SEQ ID NO: 56), identified using the TCT-3 cell line,
contains a complete ORF for the TSA gene, thiol specific antioxidant – CT603 (the CT603
ORF is a homolog of CPn0778 from *C. pneumoniae*). The TSA open reading frame in clone

14-H1-4 was amplified such that the expressed protein possess an additional methionine and a 6x histidine tag (amino terminal end). This amplified insert was sub-cloned into the Nde/EcoRI sites of the pET17b vector. Upon induction of this clone with IPTG, a 22.6 kDa protein was purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatography. The determined amino acid sequence for the 195 amino acid ORF of clone 14-H1-4 encoding the TSA gene is provided in SEQ ID NO: 65. Further analysis yielded a full-length clone for the TSA gene, referred to as CTL2-TSA-FL, with the full-length amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 92.

Further studies yielded 10 additional clones identified by the TCT-1 and TCT-3 T-cell lines, as described above. The clones identified by the TCT-1 line are: 16-D4-22, 17-C5-19, 18-C5-2, 20-G3-45 and 21-C7-66; clones identified by the TCT-3 cell line are: 17-C10-31, 17-E2-9, 22-A1-49 and 22-B3-53. Clone 21-G12-60 was recognized by both the TCT-1 and TCT-3 T cell lines. Clone 16-D4-22 (SEQ ID NO: 119), identified using the TCT-1 cell line contains a 953 bp insert that contains two genes, parts of open reading frame 3 (ORF3) and ORF4 of the *C. trachomatis* plasmid for growth within mammalian cells. Clone 17-C5-19 (SEQ ID NO: 118), contains a 951 bp insert that contains part of the ORF for DT431, encoding for clpP_1 protease and part of the ORF for CT430 (diaminopimelate epimerase). Clone 18-C5-2 (SEQ ID NO: 117) is part of the ORF for S1 ribosomal protein with a 446 bp insert that was identified using the TCT-1 cell line. Clone 20-G3-45 (SEQ ID NO: 116), identified by the TCT-1 cell line, contains a 437 bp insert that is part of the pmpB gene (CT413). Clone 21-C7-66 (SEQ ID NO: 115), identified by the TCT-1 line, contains a 995bp insert that encodes part of the dnaK like protein. The insert of this clone does not overlap with the insert of the TCT-3 clone 11-H4-28 (SEQ ID NO: 59), which was shown to be part of the dnaK gene CT396. Clone 17-C10-31 (SEQ ID NO: 114), identified by the TCT-3 cell line, contains a 976 bp insert. This clone contains part of the ORF for CT858, a protease containing IRBP and DHR domains. Clone 17-E2-9 (SEQ ID NO: 113) contains part of ORFs for two genes, CT611 and CT610, that span a 1142 bp insert. Clone 22-A1-49 (SEQ ID NO: 112), identified using the TCT-3 line, also contains two genes in a 698 bp insert. Part of the ORF for CT660 (DNA gyrase{gyrA_2}) is present on the top strand where as the complete ORF for a hypothetical protein CT659 is present on the complementary

strand. Clone 22-B3-53 (SEQ ID NO: 111), identified by the TCT-1 line, has a 267 bp insert that encodes part of the ORF for GroEL (CT110). Clone 21-G12-60 (SEQ ID NO: 110), identified by both the TCT-1 and TCT-3 cell lines contains a 1461 bp insert that contains partial ORFs for hypothetical proteins CT875, CT229 and CT228.

Additional *Chlamydia* antigens were obtained by screening a genomic expression library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (LGV II serovar) in Lambda Screen-1 vector (Novagen, Madison, WI) with sera pooled from several *Chlamydia*-infected individuals using techniques well known in the art. The following immuno-reactive clones were identified and the inserts containing *Chlamydia* genes sequenced: CTL2#1 (SEQ ID NO: 71); CTL2#2 (SEQ ID NO: 70); CTL2#3-5' (SEQ ID NO: 72, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#3-3' (SEQ ID NO: 73, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#4 (SEQ ID NO: 53); CTL2#5 (SEQ ID NO: 69); CTL2#6 (SEQ ID NO: 68); CTL2#7 (SEQ ID NO: 67); CTL2#8b (SEQ ID NO: 54); CTL2#9 (SEQ ID NO: 66); CTL2#10-5' (SEQ ID NO: 74, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#10-3' (SEQ ID NO: 75, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#11-5' (SEQ ID NO: 45, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#11-3' (SEQ ID NO: 44, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#12 (SEQ ID NO: 46); CTL2#16-5' (SEQ ID NO: 47); CTL2#18-5' (SEQ ID NO: 49, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#18-3' (SEQ ID NO: 48, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end); CTL2#19-5' (SEQ ID NO: 76, the determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end); CTL2#21 (SEQ ID NO: 50); CTL2#23 (SEQ ID NO: 51); and CTL2#24 (SEQ ID NO: 52).

Additional *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens were identified by serological expression cloning. These studies used sera pooled from several *Chlamydia*-infected individuals, as described above, but, IgA, and IgM antibodies were used in addition to IgG as a secondary antibody. Clones screened by this method enhance detection of antigens recognized by an early immune response to a *Chlamydial* infection, that is a mucosal humoral immune response. The following immunoreactive clones were characterized and the inserts containing *Chlamydia* genes sequenced: CTL2gam-1 (SEQ ID NO: 290), CTL2gam-2 (SEQ

ID NO: 289), CTL2gam-5 (SEQ ID NO: 288), CTL2gam-6-3' (SEQ ID NO: 287, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end), CTL2gam-6-5' (SEQ ID NO: 286, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end), CTL2gam-8 (SEQ ID NO: 285), CTL2gam-10 (SEQ ID NO: 284), CTL2gam-13 (SEQ ID NO: 283), CTL2gam-15-3' (SEQ ID NO: 282, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end), CTL2gam-15-5' (SEQ ID NO: 281, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end), CTL2gam-17 (SEQ ID NO: 280), CTL2gam-18 (SEQ ID NO: 279), CTL2gam-21 (SEQ ID NO: 278), CTL2gam-23 (SEQ ID NO: 277), CTL2gam-24 (SEQ ID NO: 276), CTL2gam-26 (SEQ ID NO: 275), CTL2gam-27 (SEQ ID NO: 274), CTL2gam-28 (SEQ ID NO: 273), CTL2gam-30-3' (SEQ ID NO: 272, a second determined genomic sequence representing the 3' end) and CTL2gam-30-5' (SEQ ID NO: 271, a first determined genomic sequence representing the 5' end).

EXAMPLE 2

INDUCTION OF T CELL PROLIFERATION AND INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION BY *CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS* ANTIGENS

The ability of recombinant *Chlamydia trachomatis* antigens to induce T cell proliferation and interferon- γ production is determined as follows.

Proteins are induced by IPTG and purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatograph (Webb et al., *J. Immunology* 157:5034-5041, 1996). The purified polypeptides are then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. PBMCs from *C. trachomatis* patients as well as from normal donors whose T-cells are known to proliferate in response to *Chlamydia* antigens, are cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 μ g/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 μ g/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 μ l, 50 μ l of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN- γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 μ Ci/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that

5 result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

10 IFN- γ is measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates are coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN- γ (PharMingen, San Diego, CA) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells are then
15 blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates are washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates are incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates are
20 again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN- γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum is added to each well. The plates are then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Sigma Chemical
25 So., St. Louis, MO) is added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates are washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction is stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density is
30 determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that result in both replicates giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, are considered positive.

Using the above methodology, recombinant IB1-66 protein (SEQ ID NO: 5) as well as two synthetic peptides corresponding to amino acid residues 48-67 (SEQ ID NO:
35 13; referred to as 1-B1-66/48-67) and 58-77 (SEQ ID NO: 14, referred to as 1B1-66/58-77), respectively, of SEQ ID NO: 5, were found to induce a proliferative response and IFN- γ production in a Chlamydia-specific T cell line used to screen a genomic library of *C. trachomatis* LGV II.

40 Further studies have identified a *C. trachomatis*-specific T-cell epitope in the ribosomal S13 protein. Employing standard epitope mapping techniques well known in the art, two T-cell epitopes in the ribosomal S13 protein (rS13) were identified with a
45 *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line from donor CL-8 (T-cell line TCL-8 EB/DC). Fig. 8 illustrates that the first peptide, rS13 1-20 (SEQ ID NO: 106), is 100% identical with the corresponding *C. pneumoniae* sequence, explaining the cross-reactivity of the T-cell line to recombinant *C. trachomatis*- and *C. pneumoniae*-rS13. The response to the second peptide
50

5
10
15
20
25
30
35

rS13 56-75 (SEQ ID NO: 108) is *C. trachomatis*-specific, indicating that the rS13 response in this healthy asymptomatic donor was elicited by exposure to *C. trachomatis* and not to *C. pneumoniae*, or any other microbial infection.

As described in Example 1, Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*, referred to as OMCB. To further define the reactive epitope(s), epitope mapping was performed using a series of overlapping peptides and the immunoassay previously described. Briefly, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 TCP-21 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells with either non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or peptides derived from the protein sequence of *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* OMCB protein (0.1 μ g/ml). The TCP-21 T-cells responded to epitopes CT-OMCB #167-186, CT-OMCB #171-190, CT-OMCB #171-186, and to a lesser extent, CT-OMCB #175-186 (SEQ ID NO: 249-252, respectively). Notably, the TCP-21 T-cell line also gave a proliferative response to the homologous *C. pneumoniae* peptide CP-OMCB #171-186 (SEQ ID NO: 253), which was equal to or greater than the response to the *C. trachomatis* peptides. The amino acid substitutions in position two (i.e., Asp for Glu) and position four (i.e., Cys for Ser) did not alter the proliferative response of the T-cells and therefore demonstrating this epitope to be a cross-reactive epitope between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*.

To further define the epitope described above, an additional T-cell line, TCT-3, was used in epitope mapping experiments. The immunoassays were performed as described above, except that only peptides from *C. trachomatis* were tested. The T-cells gave a proliferative response to two peptides, CT-OMCB #152-171 and CT-OMCB #157-176 (SEQ ID NO: 246 and 247, respectively), thereby defining an additional immunogenic epitope in the cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. trachomatis*.

45
50
55

Clone 14H1-4, (SEQ ID NO: 56, with the corresponding full-length amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 92), was identified using the TCT-3 cell line in the CD4 T-cell expression cloning system previously described, and was shown to contain a complete ORF for the, thiol specific antioxidant gene (CT603), referred to as TSA. Epitope

mapping immunoassays were performed, as described above, to further define the epitope. The TCT-3 T-cells line exhibited a strong proliferative response to the overlapping peptides CT-TSA #96-115, CT-TSA #101-120 and CT-TSA #106-125 (SEQ ID NO: 254-256, respectively) demonstrating an immunoreactive epitope in the thiol specific antioxidant gene of *C. trachomatis* serovar LGVII.

EXAMPLE 3

PREPARATION OF SYNTHETIC POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Millipore 9050 peptide synthesizer using Fmoc chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugating or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

EXAMPLE 4

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING
CHLAMYDIA ANTIGENS USING RETROVIRAL EXPRESSION VECTOR SYSTEMS
AND SUBSEQUENT IMMUNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

A genomic library of *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II was constructed by limited digests using BamHI, BglII, BstYI and MboI restriction enzymes. The restriction digest fragments were subsequently ligated into the BamHI site of the retroviral vectors pBIB-KS1,2,3. This vector set was modified to contain a Kosak translation initiation site and stop codons in order to allow expression of proteins from short DNA genomic fragments, as shown in Fig. 2. DNA pools of 80 clones were prepared and transfected into the retroviral packaging line Phoenix-Ampho, as described in Pear, W.S., Scott, M.L. and Nolan, G.P., Generation of High Titre, Helper-free Retroviruses by Transient Transfection. Methods in Molecular Medicine: Gene Therapy Protocols, Humana Press, Totowa, NJ, pp. 41-57. The *Chlamydia* library in retroviral form was then transduced into H2-Ld expressing P815 cells, which were then used as target cells to stimulate an antigen specific T-cell line.

A *Chlamydia*-specific, murine H2^d restricted CD8⁺ T-cell line was expanded in culture by repeated rounds of stimulation with irradiated *C. trachomatis*-infected J774 cells and irradiated syngeneic spleen cells, as described by Starnbach, M., in *J. Immunol.*, 153:5183, 1994. This *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line was used to screen the above *Chlamydia* genomic library expressed by the retrovirally-transduced P815 cells. Positive DNA pools were identified by detection of IFN- γ production using Elispot analysis (SEE Lalvani et al., *J. Experimental Medicine* 186:859-865, 1997).

Two positive pools, referred to as 2C7 and 2E10, were identified by IFN- γ Elispot assays. Stable transductants of P815 cells from pool 2C7 were cloned by limiting dilution and individual clones were selected based upon their capacity to elicit IFN- γ production from the *Chlamydia*-specific CTL line. From this screening process, four positive clones were selected, referred to as 2C7-8, 2C7-9, 2C7-19 and 2C7-21. Similarly, the positive pool 2E10 was further screened, resulting in a an additional positive clone, which

contains three inserts. The three inserts are fragments of the CT016, tRNA synthase and clpX genes (SEQ ID NO: 268-270, respectively).

Transgenic DNA from these four positive 2C7.8 clones were PCR amplified using pBIB-KS specific primers to selectively amplify the *Chlamydia* DNA insert. Amplified inserts were gel purified and sequenced. One immunoreactive clone, 2C7-8 (SEQ ID NO: 15, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 32), is a 160 bp fragment with homology to nucleotides 597304-597145 of *Chlamydia trachomatis*, serovar D (NCBI, BLASTN search; SEQ ID NO: 33, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 34). The sequence of clone 2C7-8 maps within two putative open reading frames from the region of high homology described immediately above, and in particular, one of these putative open reading frames, consisting of a 298 amino acid fragment (SEQ ID NO: 16, with the predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 17), was demonstrated to exhibit immunological activity.

Full-length cloning of the 298 amino acid fragment (referred to as CT529 and/or the Cap1 gene) from serovar L2 was obtained by PCR amplification using 5'-tttgaagcaggtaggtagaatatg (forward) (SEQ ID NO: 159) and 5'-ttaagaaatttaaaatccctta (reverse) (SEQ ID NO: 160) primers, using purified *C. trachomatis* L2 genomic DNA as template. This PCR product was gel-purified, cloned into pCRBlunt (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) for sequencing, and then subcloned into the *EcoRI* site of pBIB-KMS, a derivative of pBIB-KS for expression. The *Chlamydia pneumoniae* homologue of CT529 is provided in SEQ ID NO: 291, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 292.

Full-length DNA encoding various CT529 serovars were amplified by PCR from bacterial lysates containing 10^5 IFU, essentially as described (Denamur, E., C. Sayada, A. Souriau, J. Orfila, A. Rodolakis and J. Elion. 1991. J. Gen. Microbiol. 137: 2525). The following serovars were amplified as described: Ba (SEQ ID NO: 134, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 135); E (BOUR) and E (MTW447) (SEQ ID NO: 122, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 123); F (NII) (SEQ ID NO: 128, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 129); G; (SEQ ID NO: 126, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 127); Ia (SEQ ID

5
10
15
20
25
NO: 124, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 125); L1 (SEQ ID NO: 130, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 131); L3 (SEQ ID NO: 132, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 133); I (SEQ ID NO: 263, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 264); K (SEQ ID NO: 265, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 266); and MoPn (SEQ ID NO: 136, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 137). PCR reactions were performed with Advantage Genomic PCR Kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) using primers specific for serovar L2 DNA (external to the ORF). Primers sequences were 5'-gggtataatatctctctaaatttg (forward-SEQ ID NO: 161) and 5'-agataaaaaaggctgttic' (reverse-SEQ ID NO: 162) except for MoPn which required 5'-tttgaagcaggtaggatgaatg (forward-SEQ ID NO: 163) and 5'-tttacaataagaaaagctaagcactttgt (reverse-SEQ ID NO: 164). PCR amplified DNA was purified with QIAquick PCR purification kit (Qiagen, Valencia, CA) and cloned in pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) for sequencing.

30
35
Sequencing of DNA derived from PCR amplified inserts of immunoreactive clones was done on an automated sequencer (ABI 377) using both a pBIB-KS specific forward primer 5'-ccttacacagtcctgctgac (SEQ ID NO: 165) and a reverse primer 3'-gtttccgggcctcacattg (SEQ ID NO: 166). PCRBlunt cloned DNA coding for CT529 serovar L2 and pCR2.1 cloned DNA coding for CT529 serovar Ba, E (BOUR), E (MTW447), F (NI1), G, Ia, K, L1, L3 and MoPn were sequenced using T7 promoter primer and universal M13 forward and M13 reverse primers.

40
45
50
To determine if these two putative open reading frames (SEQ ID NO: 16 and 20) encoded a protein with an associated immunological function, overlapping peptides (17-20 amino acid lengths) spanning the lengths of the two open reading frames were synthesized, as described in Example 3. A standard chromium release assay was utilized to determine the per cent specific lysis of peptide-pulsed H2^d restricted target cells. In this assay, aliquots of P815 cells (H2^d) were labeled at 37° C for one hour with 100 µCi of ⁵¹Cr in the presence or absence of 1 µg/ml of the indicated peptides. Following this incubation, labeled P815 cells were washed to remove excess ⁵¹Cr and peptide, and subsequently plated

in duplicate in microculture plates at a concentration of 1,000 cells/well. Effector CTL (*Chlamydia*-specific CD8 T cells) were added at the indicated effector:target ratios. Following a 4 hour incubation, supernatants were harvested and measured by gamma-counter for release of ^{51}Cr into the supernatant. Two overlapping peptides from the 298 amino acid open reading frame did specifically stimulate the CTL line. The peptides represented in SEQ ID NO: 138-156 were synthesized, representing the translation of the L2 homologue of the serovar D open reading frame for CT529 (Cap1 gene) and 216 amino acid open reading frame. As shown in Fig. 3, peptides CtC7.8-12 (SEQ ID NO: 18, also referred to as Cap1#132-147, SEQ ID NO: 139) and CtC7.8-13 (SEQ ID NO: 19, also referred to as Cap1#138-155, SEQ ID NO: 140) were able to elicit 38 to 52% specific lysis, respectively, at an effector to target ratio of 10:1. Notably, the overlap between these two peptides contained a predicted H2^d (K^d and L^d) binding peptide. A 10 amino acid peptide was synthesized to correspond to this overlapping sequence (SEQ ID NO: 31) and was found to generate a strong immune response from the anti-*Chlamydia* CTL line by elispot assay. Significantly, a search of the most recent Genbank database revealed no proteins have previously been described for this gene. Therefore, the putative open reading frame encoding clone 2C7-8 (SEQ ID NO: 15) defines a gene which encompasses an antigen from *Chlamydia* capable of stimulating antigen-specific CD8+ T-cells in a MHC-I restricted manner, demonstrating this antigen could be used to develop a vaccine against *Chlamydia*.

To confirm these results and to further map the epitope, truncated peptides (SEQ ID NO: 138-156) were made and tested for recognition by the T-cells in an IFN- γ ELISPOT assay. Truncations of either Ser139 (Cap1#140-147, SEQ ID NO: 146) or Leu147 (Cap1#138-146, SEQ ID NO: 147) abrogate T-cell recognition. These results indicate that the 9-mer peptide Cap1#139-147 (SFIGGITYL, SEQ ID NO: 145) is the minimal epitope recognized by the *Chlamydia*-specific T-cells.

Sequence alignments of Cap1 (CT529) from selected serovars of *C. trachomatis* (SEQ ID NO: 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139) shows one of the amino acid differences is found in position 2 of the proposed epitope. The homologous serovar D peptide is SIIGGITYL (SEQ ID NO: 168). The ability of SFIGGITYL and SIIGGITYL to target cells for recognition by the *Chlamydia* specific T-cells was compared.

Serial dilutions of each peptide were incubated with P815 cells and tested for recognition by the T-cells in a ^{51}Cr release assay, as described above. The *Chlamydia*-specific T-cells recognize the serovar L2 peptide at a minimum concentration of 1 nM and the serovar D peptide at a minimum concentration of 10 nM.

Further studies have shown that a Cap1#139-147-specific T-cell clone recognizes *C. trachomatis* infected cells. To confirm that Cap1₁₃₉₋₁₄₇ is presented on the surface of *Chlamydia* infected cells, Balb-3T3 (H-2^d) cells were infected with *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 and tested to determine whether these cells are recognized by a CD8+ T-cell clone specific for Cap1#139-147 epitope (SEQ ID NO: 145). The T-cell clone specific for Cap1#139-147 epitope was obtained by limiting dilution of the line 69 T-cells. The T-cell clone specifically recognized the *Chlamydia* infected cells. In these experiments, target cells were *C. trachomatis* infected (positive control) or uninfected Balb/3T3 cells, showing 45%, 36% and 30% specific lysis at 30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively; or Cap1#139-147 epitope (SEQ ID NO: 145) coated, or untreated P815 cells, showing 83%, 75% and 58% specific lysis at 30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively (negative controls having less than 5% lysis in all cases). This data suggests that the epitope is presented during infection.

In vivo studies show Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cells are primed during murine infection with *C. trachomatis*. To determine if infection with *C. trachomatis* primes a Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cell response, mice were infected i.p. with 10^8 IFU of *C. trachomatis* serovar L2. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and spleen cells were stimulated on irradiated syngeneic spleen cells pulsed with Cap1#139-147 epitope peptide. After 5 days of stimulation, the cultures were used in a standard ^{51}Cr release assay to determine if there were Cap1#139-147 epitope-specific T-cells present in the culture. Specifically, spleen cells from a *C. trachomatis* serovar L2 immunized mouse or a control mouse injected with PBS after a 5 days culture with Cap1#139-147 peptide-coated syngeneic spleen cells and CD8+ T-cells able to specifically recognize Cap1#139-147 epitope gave 73%, 60% and 32% specific lysis at a 30:1, 10:1 and 3:1 effector to target ratios, respectively. The control mice had a percent lysis of approximately 10% at a 30:1 effector to target ratio, and steadily declining with lowering E:T ratios. Target cells were Cap1#139-147 peptide-

coated, or untreated P815 cells. These data suggest that Cap1#139-147 peptide-specific T-cells are primed during murine infection with *C. trachomatis*.

EXAMPLE 5

GENERATION OF ANTIBODY AND T-CELL RESPONSES IN MICE IMMUNIZED WITH *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

Immunogenicity studies were conducted to determine the antibody and CD4+ T cell responses in mice immunized with either purified SWIB or S13 proteins formulated with Montanide adjuvant, or DNA-based immunizations with pcDNA-3 expression vectors containing the DNA sequences for SWIB or S13. SWIB is also referred to as clone 1-B1-66 (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5), and S13 ribosomal protein is also referred to as clone 10-C10-31 (SEQ ID NO: 4, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 12). In the first experiment, groups of three C57BL/6 mice were immunized twice and monitored for antibody and CD4+ T-cell responses. DNA immunizations were intradermal at the base of the tail and polypeptide immunizations were administered by subcutaneous route. Results from standard ³H-incorporation assays of spleen cells from immunized mice shows a strong proliferative response from the group immunized with purified recombinant SWIB polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 5). Further analysis by cytokine induction assays, as previously described, demonstrated that the group immunized with SWIB polypeptide produced a measurable IFN- γ and IL-4 response. Subsequent ELISA-based assays to determine the predominant antibody isotype response in the experimental group immunized with the SWIB polypeptide were performed. Fig. 4 illustrates the SWIB-immunized group gave a humoral response that was predominantly IgG1.

In a second experiment, C3H mice were immunized three times with 10 μ g purified SWIB protein (also referred to as clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5) formulated in either PBS or Montanide at three week intervals and harvested two weeks after the third immunization. Antibody titers directed against the SWIB protein were determined by

standard ELISA-based techniques well known in the art, demonstrating the SWIB protein formulated with Montanide adjuvant induced a strong humoral immune response. T-cell proliferative responses were determined by a XTT-based assay (Scudiero, et al, *Cancer Research*, 1988, 48:4827). As shown in Fig. 5, splenocytes from mice immunized with the SWIB polypeptide plus Montanide elicited an antigen specific proliferative response. In addition, the capacity of splenocytes from immunized animals to secrete IFN- γ in response to soluble recombinant SWIB polypeptide was determined using the cytokine induction assay previously described. The splenocytes from all animals in the group immunized with SWIB polypeptide formulated with montanide adjuvant secreted IFN- γ in response to exposure to the SWIB Chlamydia antigen, demonstrating an *Chlamydia*-specific immune response.

In a further experiment, C3H mice were immunized at three separate time points at the base of the tail with 10 μ g of purified SWIB or S13 protein (*C. trachomatis*, SWIB protein, clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5, and S13 protein, clone 10-C10-31, SEQ ID NO: 4) formulated with the SBAS2 adjuvant (SmithKline Beecham, London, England). Antigen-specific antibody titers were measured by ELISA, showing both polypeptides induced a strong IgG response, ranging in titers from 1×10^4 to 1×10^5 . The IgG1 and IgG2a components of this response were present in fairly equal amounts. Antigen-specific T-cell proliferative responses, determined by standard 3 H-incorporation assays on spleen cells isolated from immunized mice, were quite strong for SWIB (50,000 cpm above the negative control) and even stronger for s13 (100,000 cpm above the negative control). The IFN γ production was assayed by standard ELISA techniques from supernatant from the proliferating culture. *In vitro* restimulation of the culture with S13 protein induced high levels of IFN γ production, approximately 25 ng/ml versus 2 ng/ml for the negative control. Restimulation with the SWIB protein also induced IFN γ , although to a lesser extent.

In a related experiment, C3H mice were immunized at three separate time points with 10 μ g of purified SWIB or S13 protein (*C. trachomatis*, SWIB protein, clone 1-B1-66, SEQ ID NO: 5, and S13 protein, clone 10-C10-31, SEQ ID NO: 4) mixed with 10 μ g of Cholera Toxin. Mucosal immunization was through intranasal inoculation. Antigen-specific antibody responses were determined by standard ELISA techniques. Antigen-specific IgG antibodies were present in the blood of SWIB-immunized mice, with titers

5 ranging from 1×10^{-3} to 1×10^{-4} , but non-detectable in the S13-immunized animals. Antigen-specific T-cell responses from isolated splenocytes, as measured by $\text{IFN}\gamma$ production, gave
10 similar results to those described immediately above for systemic immunization.

An animal study was conducted to determine the immunogenicity of the CT529 serovar LGVII CTL epitope, defined by the CT529 10mer consensus peptide (CSFIGGITYL – SEQ ID NO: 31), which was identified as an H2-Kd restricted CTL epitope.
15 BALB/c mice (3 mice per group) were immunized three times with 25 μg of peptide combined with various adjuvants. The peptide was administered systemically at the base of the tail in either SKB Adjuvant System SBAS-2'', SBAS-7 (SmithKline Beecham, London, England) or Montanide. The peptide was also administered intranasally mixed with 10ug of
20 Cholera Toxin (CT). Naive mice were used as a control. Four weeks after the 3rd immunization, spleen cells were restimulated with LPS-blasts pulsed with 10ug/ml CT529 10mer consensus peptide at three different effector to LPS-blasts ratios : 6, 1.5 and 0.4 at
25 1×10^6 cell/ml. After 2 restimulations, effector cells were tested for their ability to lyse peptide pulsed P815 cells using a standard chromium release assay. A non-relevant peptide from chicken egg ovalbumin was used as a negative control. The results demonstrate that a
30 significant immune response was elicited towards the CT529 10mer consensus peptide and that antigen-specific T-cells capable of lysing peptide-pulsed targets were elicited in response to immunization with the peptide. Specifically, antigen-specific lytic activities were found in
35 the SBAS-7 and CT adjuvanted group while Montanide and SBAS-2" failed to adjuvant the CTL epitope immunization.

40 EXAMPLE 6

45 EXPRESSION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF *CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIAE* GENES

The human T-cell line, TCL-8, described in Example 1, recognizes *Chlamydia trachomatis* as well as *Chlamydia pneumonia* infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, suggesting *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *pneumonia* may encode cross-reactive T-cell epitopes.
50 To isolate the *Chlamydia pneumonia* genes homologous to *Chlamydia trachomatis* LGV II

clones 1B1-66, also referred to as SWIB (SEQ ID NO: 1) and clone 10C10-31, also referred to as S13 ribosomal protein (SEQ ID NO: 4), HeLa 229 cells were infected with *C. pneumonia* strain TWAR (CDC/CWL-029). After three days incubation, the *C. pneumonia*-infected HeLa cells were harvested, washed and resuspended in 200 μ l water and heated in a boiling water bath for 20 minutes. Ten microliters of the disrupted cell suspension was used as the PCR template.

C. pneumonia specific primers were designed for clones 1B1-66 and 10C10-31 such that the 5' end had a 6X-Histidine tag and a Nde I site inserted, and the 3' end had a stop codon and a BamHI site included (Fig. 6). The PCR products were amplified and sequenced by standard techniques well known in the art. The *C. pneumonia*-specific PCR products were cloned into expression vector pET17B (Novagen, Madison, WI) and transfected into *E. coli* BL21 pLysS for expression and subsequent purification utilizing the histidine-nickel chromatographic methodology provided by Novagen. Two proteins from *C. pneumonia* were thus generated, a 10-11 kDa protein referred to as CpSWIB (SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 78 having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 28, respectively), a 15 kDa protein referred to as CpS13 (SEQ ID NO: 29, and SEQ ID NO: 77, having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 30 and 91, respectively).

EXAMPLE 7

INDUCTION OF T CELL PROLIFERATION AND INTERFERON- γ PRODUCTION BY *CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIAE* ANTIGENS

The ability of recombinant *Chlamydia pneumoniae* antigens to induce T cell proliferation and interferon- γ production is determined as follows.

Proteins are induced by IPTG and purified by Ni-NTA agarose affinity chromatography (Webb et al., *J. Immunology* 157:5034-5041, 1996). The purified polypeptides are then screened for the ability to induce T-cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. PBMCs from *C. pneumoniae* patients as well as from normal donors whose T-

5 cells are known to proliferate in response to *Chlamydia* antigens, are cultured in medium
comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 µg/ml
10 gentamicin. Purified polypeptides are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 µg/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 µl, 50 µl of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN-γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 µCi/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours,
15 harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

20 IFN-γ was measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates are coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN-γ (PharMingen, San Diego, CA) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells are then
25 blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room temperature. The plates are washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates are incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates are again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN-γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10%
30 normal goat serum is added to each well. The plates are then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Sigma Chemical So., St. Louis, MO) is added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a
35 further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates are washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction is stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density is determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that result in both
40 replicates giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, are considered positive.

A human anti-*Chlamydia* T-cell line (TCL-8) capable of cross-reacting to *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* was used to determine whether the expressed proteins
45 described in the example above, (i.e., CpSWIB, SEQ ID NO: 27, and SEQ ID NO: 78 having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 28, respectively, and the 15 kDa protein referred to as CpS13 SEQ ID NO: 29, and SEQ ID NO:
50 77, having a 6X His tag, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID

NO: 30 and 91, respectively), possessed T-cell epitopes common to both *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*. Briefly, *E. coli* expressing *Chlamydial* proteins were titrated on 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells. After two hours, the dendritic cells cultures were washed and 2.5×10^4 T cells (TCL-8) added and allowed to incubate for an additional 72 hours. The amount of INF- γ in the culture supernatant was then determined by ELISA. As shown in Figs. 7A and 7B, the TCL-8 T-cell line specifically recognized the S13 ribosomal protein from both *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae* as demonstrated by the antigen-specific induction of IFN- γ , whereas only the SWIB protein from *C. trachomatis* was recognized by the T-cell line. To validate these results, the T cell epitope of *C. trachomatis* SWIB was identified by epitope mapping using target cells pulsed with a series of overlapping peptides and the T-cell line TCL-8. 3H-thymidine incorporation assays demonstrated that the peptide, referred to as C.t.SWIB 52-67, of SEQ ID NO: 39 gave the strongest proliferation of the TCL-8 line. The homologous peptides corresponding to the SWIB of *C. pneumoniae* sequence (SEQ ID NO: 40), the topoisomerase-SWIB fusion of *C. pneumoniae* (SEQ ID NO: 43) and *C. trachomatis* (SEQ ID NO: 42) as well as the human SWI domain (SEQ ID NO: 41) were synthesized and tested in the above assay. The T-cell line TCL-8 only recognized the *C. trachomatis* peptide of SEQ ID NO: 39 and not the corresponding *C. pneumoniae* peptide (SEQ ID NO: 40), or the other corresponding peptides described above (SEQ ID NO: 41-43).

Chlamydia-specific T cell lines were generated from donor CP-21 with a positive serum titer against *C. pneumoniae* by stimulating donor PBMC with either *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae*-infected monocyte-derived dendritic cells, respectively. T-cells generated against *C. pneumoniae* responded to recombinant *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB but not *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, whereas the T-cell line generated against *C. trachomatis* did not respond to either *C. trachomatis*- or *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB (see Fig. 9). The *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific immune response of donor CP-21 confirms the *C. pneumoniae* infection and indicates the elicitation of *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific T-cells during *in vivo* *C. pneumoniae* infection.

Epitope mapping of the T-cell response to *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB has shown that Cp-SWIB-specific T-cells responded to the overlapping peptides Cp-SWIB 32-51 (SEQ

5 ID NO: 101) and Cp-SWIB 37-56 (SEQ ID NO: 102), indicating a *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB-specific T-cell epitope Cp-SWIB 37-51 (SEQ ID NO: 100).

10 In additional experiments, T-cell lines were generated from donor CP1, also a *C. pneumoniae* seropositive donor, by stimulating PBMC with non-infectious elementary bodies from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, respectively. In particular, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or either recombinant *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* SWIB protein. The T-cell response against SWIB resembled the data obtained with T-cell lines from CP-21 in that *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB, but not *C. trachomatis*-SWIB elicited a response by the *C. pneumoniae* T-cell line. In addition, the *C. trachomatis* T-cell line did not proliferate in response to either *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* SWIB, though it did proliferate in response to both CT and CP elementary bodies. As described in Example 1, Clone 11-C12-91 (SEQ ID NO: 63), identified using the TCP-21 cell line, has a 269 bp insert that is part of the OMP2 gene (CT443) and shares homology with the 60 kDa cysteine rich outer membrane protein of *C. pneumoniae*, referred to as OMCB. To further define the reactive epitope(s), epitope mapping was performed using a series of overlapping peptides and the immunoassay previously described. Briefly, proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 2.5×10^4 TCP-21 T-cells in the presence of 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells with either non-infectious elementary bodies derived from *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*, or peptides derived from the protein sequence of *C. trachomatis* or *C. pneumoniae* OMCB protein (0.1 μ g/ml). The TCP-21 T-cells responded to epitopes CT-OMCB #167-186, CT-OMCB #171-190, CT-OMCB #171-186, and to a lesser extent, CT-OMCB #175-186 (SEQ ID NO: 249-252, respectively). Notably, the TCP-21 T-cell line also gave a proliferative response to the homologous *C. pneumoniae* peptide CP-OMCB #171-186 (SEQ ID NO: 253), which was equal to or greater than the response to the to the *C. trachomatis* peptides. The amino acid substitutions in position two (i.e., Asp for Glu) and position four (i.e., Cys for Ser) did not alter the proliferative response of the T-cells and therefore demonstrating this epitope to be a cross-reactive epitope between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*.

EXAMPLE 8

IMMUNE RESPONSES OF HUMAN PBMC AND T-CELL LINES AGAINST
CHLAMYDIA ANTIGENS

The examples provided herein suggest that there is a population of healthy donors among the general population that have been infected with *C. trachomatis* and generated a protective immune response controlling the *C. trachomatis* infection. These donors remained clinically asymptomatic and seronegative for *C. trachomatis*. To characterize the immune responses of normal donors against *chlamydial* antigens which had been identified by CD4 expression cloning, PBMC obtained from 12 healthy donors were tested against a panel of recombinant *chlamydial* antigens including *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB and *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-S13. The data are summarized in Table I below. All donors were seronegative for *C. trachomatis*, whereas 6/12 had a positive *C. pneumoniae* titer. Using a stimulation index of >4 as a positive response, 11/12 of the subjects responded to *C. trachomatis* elementary bodies and 12/12 responded to *C. pneumoniae* elementary bodies. One donor, AD104, responded to recombinant *C. pneumoniae*-S13 protein, but not to recombinant *C. trachomatis*-S13 protein, indicating a *C. pneumoniae*-specific response. Three out of 12 donors had a *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, but not a *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB specific response, confirming a *C. trachomatis* infection. *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae*-S13 elicited a response in 8/12 donors suggesting a chlamydial infection. These data demonstrate the ability of SWIB and S13 to elicit a T-cell response in PBMC of normal study subjects.

Table I.

Immune response of normal study subjects against <i>Chlamydia</i>											
onor	Sex	<i>Chlamydia</i> IgG titer	CT EB	CP EB	CT Swib	CP Swib	CT S13	CP S13	CT lpdA	CT TSA	
DI00	male	negative	++	+++	+	-	++	++	-	nt	
DI04	female	negative	+++	++	-	-	-	++	-	nt	
DI08	male	CP 1:256	++	++	+	+/-	+	+	+	nt	
DI12	female	negative	++	++	+	-	+	-	+/-	nt	
DI20	male	negative	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	nt	
DI24	female	CP 1:128	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	nt	
DI28	male	CP 1:512	+	++	-	-	++	+	++	-	
DI32	female	negative	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	-	
DI36	female	CP 1:128	+	++	-	-	+/-	-	-	-	
DI40	male	CP 1:256	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	-	
DI42	female	CP 1:512	++	++	-	-	+	+	+	-	
DI46	female	negative	++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-	

CT= *Chlamydia trachomatis*; CP= *Chlamydia pneumoniae*; EB= *Chlamydia* elementary bodies; Swib= recombinant *Chlamydia* Swib protein; S13= recombinant *Chlamydia* S13 protein; lpdA= recombinant *Chlamydia* lpdA protein; TSA= recombinant *Chlamydia* TSA protein. Values represent results from standard proliferation assays. Proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 3×10^5 PBMC with 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells pre-incubated with the respective recombinant antigens or elementary bodies (EB). Assays were harvested after 6 days with a ^3H -thymidine pulse for the last 18h.

SI: Stimulation index

+/-: SI ~ 4

+: SI > 4

++: SI 10-30

+++; SI > 30

In a first series of experiments, T-cell lines were generated from a healthy female individual (CT-10) with a history of genital exposure to *C. trachomatis* by stimulating T-cells with *C. trachomatis* LGV II elementary bodies as previously described. Although the study subject was exposed to *C. trachomatis*, she did not seroconvert and did not develop clinical symptoms, suggesting donor CT-10 may have developed a protective immune response against *C. trachomatis*. As shown in Fig. 10, a primary *Chlamydia*-specific T-cell line derived from donor CT-10 responded to *C. trachomatis*-SWIB, but not *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB recombinant proteins, confirming the exposure of CT-10 to *C. trachomatis*. Epitope mapping of the T-cell response to *C. trachomatis*-SWIB showed that this donor responded to the same epitope Ct-SWIB 52-67 (SEQ ID NO: 39) as T-cell line TCL-8, as shown in Fig. 11.

Additional T-cell lines were generated as described above for various *C. trachomatis* patients. A summary of the patients' clinical profile and proliferative responses to various *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumoniae* elementary bodies and recombinant proteins are summarized in Table II.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Proliferative response of *C. trachomatis* patients

patients	Clinical manifestation	IgG titer	CT EB	CP EB	CT Swib	CP Swib	CT S13	CP S13	CT lpdA	CT TSA
CT-1	NGU	negative	+	+	-	-	++	++	++	+
CT-2	NGU	negative	++	++	-	-	+	+/-	-	-
CT-3	asymptomatic shed Eb Dx was HPV	Ct 1:512 Cp 1:1024 Cps 1:256	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
CT-4	asymptomatic shed Eb	Ct 1:1024	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-5	BV	Ct 1:256 Cp 1:256	++	++	-	-	+	-	-	-
CT-6	perinial rash discharge	Cp 1:1024	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-7	BV genital ulcer	Ct 1:512 Cp 1:1024	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
CT-8	Not known	Not tested	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-9	asymptomatic	Ct 1:128 Cp 1:128	+++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-
CT-10	Itch mild vulvar	negative	++	++	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-11	BV, abnormal pap	Ct 1: 512	+++	+++	-	-	+++	+/-	++	+
CT-12	asymptomatic	Cp 1: 512	++	++	-	-	++	+	+	-

NGU= Non-Gonococcal Urethritis; BV= Bacterial Vaginosis; CT= *Chlamydia trachomatis*; CP= *Chlamydia pneumoniae*; EB= *Chlamydia* elementary bodies; Swib= recombinant *Chlamydia* Swib protein; S13= recombinant *Chlamydia* S13 protein; lpdA= recombinant *Chlamydia* lpdA protein; TSA= recombinant *Chlamydia* TSA protein
 Values represent results from standard proliferation assays. Proliferative responses were determined by stimulating 3×10^5 PBMC with 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells pre-

incubated with the respective recombinant antigens or elementary bodies (EB). Assays were harvested after 6 days with a ³H-thymidine pulse for the last 18 hours.

SI: Stimulation index

+/-:	SI ~	4
+:	SI >	4
++:	SI	10-30
+++:	SI >	30

Using the panel of asymptomatic (as defined above) study subjects and *C. trachomatis* patients, as summarized in Tables I and II, a comprehensive study of the immune responses of PBMC derived from the two groups was conducted. Briefly, PBMCs from *C. pneumoniae* patients as well as from normal donors are cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 µg/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides, a panel of recombinant *chlamydial* antigens including *C. trachomatis*-, *C. pneumoniae*-SWIB and S13, as well as *C. trachomatis* lpdA and TSA are added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 µg/mL. After six days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 µl, 50 µl of medium is removed from each well for determination of IFN-γ levels, as described below. The plates are then pulsed with 1 µCi/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that result in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone are considered positive.

Proliferative responses to the recombinant *Chlamydiae* antigens demonstrated that the majority of asymptomatic donors and *C. trachomatis* patients recognized the *C. trachomatis* S13 antigen (8/12) and a majority of the *C. trachomatis* patients recognized the *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen (8/12), with 4/12 asymptomatic donors also recognizing the *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen. Also, six out of twelve of the *C. trachomatis* patients and four out of twelve of the asymptomatic donors gave a proliferative response to the lpdA antigen of *C. trachomatis*. These results demonstrate that the *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen, *C. trachomatis* Swib antigen and the *C. trachomatis* lpdA antigen are recognized by the asymptomatic donors, indicating these antigens were recognized during exposure to *Chlamydia* and an immune response elicited against them. This implies these antigens may

play a role in conferring protective immunity in a human host. In addition, the *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* S13 antigen is recognized equally well among the *C. trachomatis* patients, therefore indicating there may be epitopes shared between *C. trachomatis* and *C. pneumonia* in the S13 protein. Table III summarizes the results of these studies.

Table III.

Antigen	Normal Donors	C.t. Patients
C.t.-Swib	3/12	0/12
C.p.-Swib	0/12	0/12
C.t.-S13	8/12	8/12
C.p.-S13	4/12	8/12
lpdA	4/12	6/12
TSA	0/12	2/12

A series of studies were initiated to determine the cellular immune response to short-term T-cell lines generated from asymptomatic donors and *C. trachomatis* patients. Cellular immune responses were measured by standard proliferation assays and IFN- γ , as described in Example 7. Specifically, the majority of the antigens were in the form of single *E. coli* clones expressing Chlamydial antigens, although some recombinant proteins were also used in the assays. The single *E. coli* clones were titrated on 1×10^4 monocyte-derived dendritic cells and after two hours, the culture was washed and 2.5×10^4 T-cells were added. The assay using the recombinant proteins were performed as previously described. Proliferation was determined after four days with a standard ^3H -thymidine pulse for the last 18 hours. Induction of IFN- γ was determined from culture supernatants harvested after four days using standard ELISA assays, as described above. The results show that all the *C. trachomatis* antigens tested, except for C.T. Swib, elicited a proliferative response from one or more different T-cell lines derived from *C. trachomatis* patients. In addition, proliferative responses were elicited from both the *C. trachomatis* patients and asymptomatic donors for

the following *Chlamydia* genes, CT622, groEL, pmpD, CT610 and rS13.

The 12G3-83 clone also contains sequences to CT734 and CT764 in addition to CT622, and therefore these gene sequence may also have immunoreactive epitopes. Similarly, clone 21G12-60 contains sequences to the hypothetical protein genes CT229 and CT228 in addition to CT875; and 15H2-76 also contains sequences from CT812 and CT088, as well as sharing homology to the sycE gene. Clone 11H3-61 also contains sequences sharing homology to the PGP6-D virulence protein.

Table IV.

Clone	C. t. Antigen (putative*)	TCL from Asymp. Donors	TCL from C. t. Patients	SEQ ID NO::
1B1-66 (E. coli)	Swib	2/2	0/4	5
1B1-66 (protein)	Swib	2/2	0/4	5
12G3-83 (E. coli)	CT622*	2/2	4/4	57
22B3-53 (E. coli)	groEL	1/2	4/4	111
22B3-53 (protein)	groEL	1/2	4/4	111
15H2-76 (E. coli)	PmpD*	1/2	3/4	87
11H3-61 (E. coli)	rL1*	0/2	3/4	60
14H1-4 (E. coli)	TSA	0/2	3/4	56
14H1-4 (protein)	TSA	0/2	3/4	56
11G10-46 (E. coli)	CT610	1/2	1/4	62
10C10-17 (E. coli)	rS13	1/2	1/4	62
10C10-17 (protein)	rS13	1/2	1/4	62
21G12-60 (E. coli)	CT875*	0/2	2/4	110
11H4-32 (E. coli)	dnaK	0/2	2/4	59
21C7-8 (E. coli)	dnaK	0/2	2/4	115
17C10-31 (E. coli)	CT858	0/2	2/4	114

EXAMPLE 9

PROTECTION STUDIES USING *CHLAMYDIA* ANTIGENS

Protection studies were conducted in mice to determine whether immunization with chlamydial antigens can impact on the genital tract disease resulting from chlamydial inoculation. Two models were utilized; a model of intravaginal inoculation that uses a human isolate containing a strain of *Chlamydia psittaci* (MTW447), and a model of intrauterine inoculation that involves a human isolate identified as *Chlamydia trachomatis*, serovar F (strain NI1). Both strains induce inflammation in the upper genital tract, which resemble endometritis and salpingitis caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis* in women. In the first experiment, C3H mice (4 mice per group) were immunized three times with 100 µg of pcDNA-3 expression vector containing *C. trachomatis* SWIB DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5). Inoculations were at the base of the tail for systemic immunization. Two weeks after the last immunization, animals were progesterone treated and infected, either thru the vagina or by injection of the inoculum in the uterus. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and genital tracts sectioned, stained and examined for histopathology. Inflammation level was scored (from + for very mild, to +++++ for very severe). Scores attributed to each single oviduct/ovary were summed and divided by the number of organs examined to get a mean score of inflammation for the group. In the model of uterine inoculation, negative control-immunized animals receiving empty vector showed consistent inflammation with an ovary/oviduct mean inflammation score of 6.12, in contrast to 2.62 for the DNA-immunized group. In the model of vaginal inoculation and ascending infection, negative control-immunized mice had an ovary/oviduct mean inflammation score of 8.37, versus 5.00 for the DNA-immunized group. Also, in the later model, vaccinated mice showed no signs of tubal occlusion while negative control vaccinated groups had inflammatory cells in the lumen of the oviduct

In a second experiment, C3H mice (4 mice per group) were immunized three times with 50 µg of pcDNA-3 expression vector containing *C. trachomatis* SWIB DNA (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5) encapsulated in Poly Lactide co-Glycolide microspheres (PLG); immunizations were made

5 intra-peritoneally. Two weeks after the last immunization, animal were progesterone treated
and infected by inoculation of *C. psittaci* in the vagina. Two weeks after infection, mice were
10 sacrificed and genital tracts sectioned, stained and examined for histopathology.
Inflammation level was scored as previously described. Scores attributed to each single
oviduct /ovary were summed and divided by the number of examined organs to get a mean of
15 inflammation for the group. Negative control-immunized animals receiving PLG-
encapsulated empty vector showed consistent infammation with an ovary /oviduct mean
inflammation score of 7.28, versus 5.71 for the PLG-encapsulated DNA immunized group.
Inflammation in the peritoneum was 1.75 for the vaccinated group versus 3. 75 for the
20 control.

In a third experiment, C3H mice (4 per group) were immunized three times
with 10 µg of purified recombinant protein, either SWIB (SEQ ID NO: 1, with the
25 corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 5, or S13 (SEQ ID NO: 4, with
the corresponding amino acid sequence provided in SEQ ID NO: 12) mixed with Cholera
Toxin (CT); the preparation was administred intranasally upon anaesthesia in a 20 uL
volume. Two weeks after the last immunization, animal were progesterone treated and
30 infected, either by vaginal inoculation of *C. psittaci* or by injection of *C. trachomatis* serovar
F in the uterus. Two weeks after infection, the mice were sacrificed and genital tracts
sectioned, stained and examined for histopathology. The degree of inflammation was scored
35 as described above. Scores attributed to each single oviduct /ovary were summed and divided
by the number of examined organs to get a mean score of inflammation for the group. In the
model of uterine inoculation, negative control- immunized animals receiving cholera toxin
alone showed an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 4.25 (only 2 mice analyzed ; 2
40 other died) versus 5.00 for the s13 plus cholera toxin-immunized group, and 1.00 for the
SWIB plus cholera toxin. Untreated infected animals had an ovary /oviduct mean
inflammation score of 7. In the model of vaginal inoculation and ascending infection,
45 negative control-immunized mice had an ovary /oviduct mean inflammation score of 7.37
versus 6.75 for the s13 plus cholera toxin-immunized group and 5.37 for the SWIB plus
cholera toxin-immunized group. Untreated infected animals had an ovary /oviduct mean
50 inflammation score of 8.

5

10

The three experiments described above suggest that SWIB-specific protection is obtainable. This protective effect is more marked in the model of homologous infection but is still present when in a heterologous challenge infection with *C. psittaci*.

15

Although the present invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, changes and modifications can be carried out without departing from the scope of the invention which is intended to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Claims

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

5

10

Claims

15

20

1. An isolated polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of a *Chlamydia* antigen, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 1, 15, 21-25, 44-64, 66-76, 79-88, 110-119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 169-174, 181-188, 263, 265 and 267-290 ; (b) sequences complementary to a sequence of (a); and (c) polynucleotide sequences that hybridize to a sequence of (a) or (b) under moderately stringent conditions.

25

2. The polypeptide of claim 1 wherein the polypeptide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 5, 26, 32, 65, 90, 92-98, 103-108, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 175-180, 189-196, 264 and 266.

30

3. An isolated polynucleotide molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 and 2.

35

4. A recombinant expression vector comprising a polynucleotide molecule according to claim 3.

40

5. A host cell transformed with an expression vector according to claim 4.

6. The host cell of claim 5 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, yeast and mammalian cells.

45

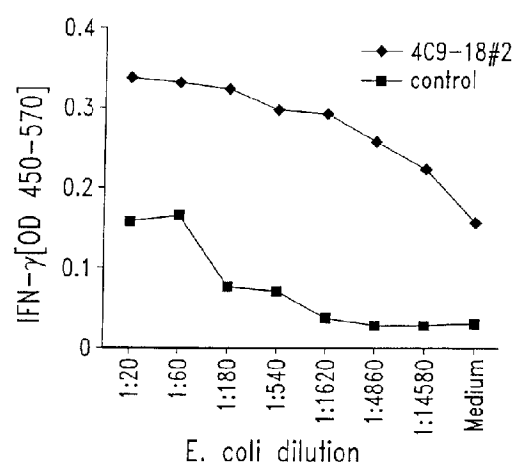
7. A fusion protein comprising a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 and 2.

50

8. A fusion protein according to claim 7, wherein the fusion protein comprises an expression enhancer that increases expression of the fusion protein in a host cell

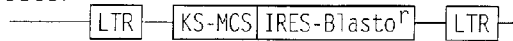
55

1/10

*Fig. 1*

2/10

Retroviral vector
pBIB-KS



Kozak-Start

GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GAA TTC GAT ATC GGA TCC CTG CAG
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CTT AAG CTA TAG CCT AGG GAC GTC
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

ReadingFrame 1

AAG CTT GAG CTC GAG CGC GGC CGC	TAA	TTA GGT GAG	
TTT GAA CTC GAG CTC GCG CGG GCG	ATT	AAT CGA CTC AGC T	
HindIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop (SalI)

KS1+

Kozak-Start

GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GGA ATT CGA TAT CGG ATC CCT GCA G
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CCT TAA GCT ATA GCC TAG GGA CGT C
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

ReadingFrame 1

AA GCT TGA GCT CGA GCG CGG CCG	CTA	ATT	AGC	TGA G
TT CGA ACT CGA GCT CGC GCC GGC	GAT	TAA	TCG	ACT CAG CT
HindIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop	(SalI)

KS2+

Kozak-Start

GA TCT	GCC GCC ACC	ATG	GGG AAT TCG ATA TCG GAT CCC TGC AG
A	CGG CGG TGG	TAC	CCC TTA AGC TAT AGC CTA GGG ACG TC
(BglIII)		EcoRI	BamHI PstI

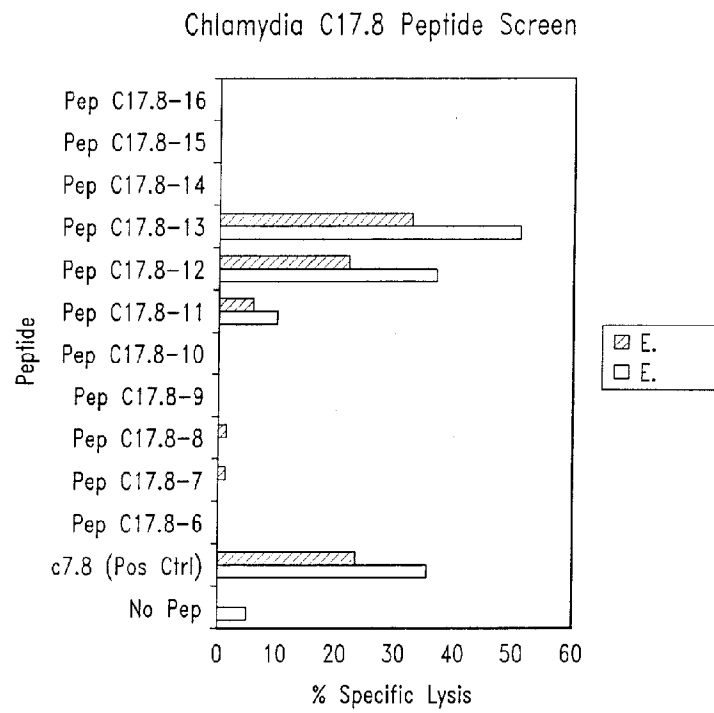
ReadingFrame 3

A AGC TTG AGC TCG AGC GCG GCC GGT	AAT	TAG	CTG AG
T TCG AAC TCG AGC TCG GCG CGG CGA	TTA	ATC	GAC TCA GCT
HindIII	XhoI	NotI	Stop Stop Stop (SalI)

KS3+

Fig. 2

3/10

*Fig. 3*

4/10

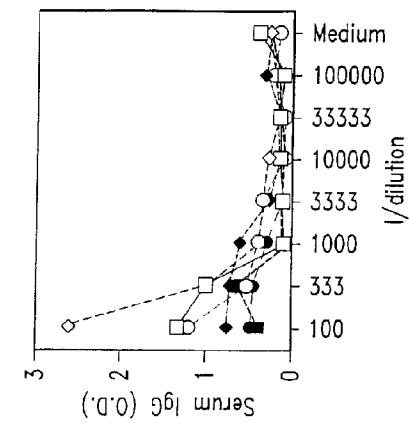


Fig. 4C

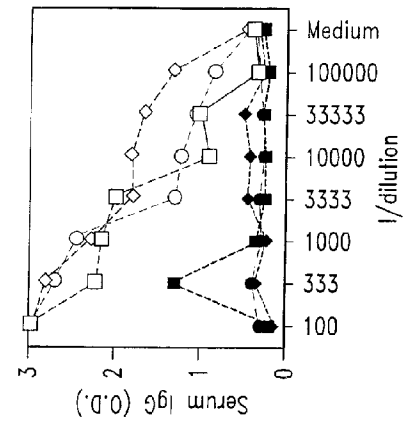


Fig. 4B

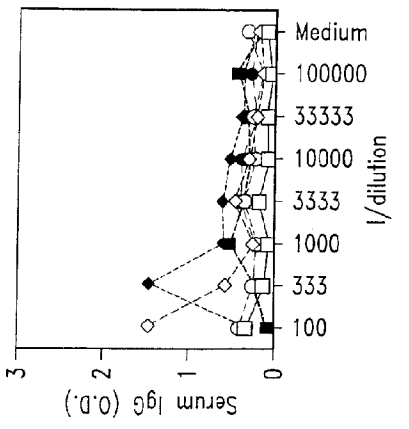
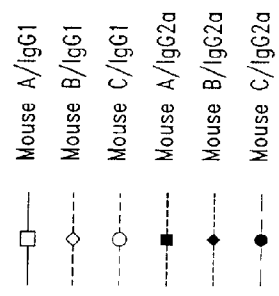
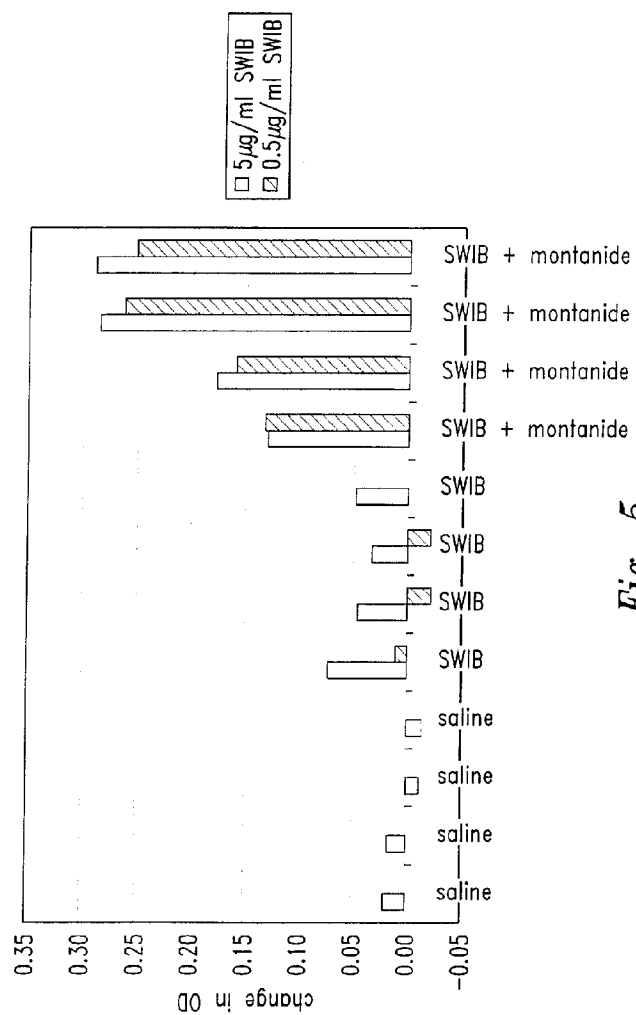


Fig. 4A



5/10

*Fig. 5*

6/10

CP SWIB Nde (5' primer)
5' GATATACATATGCATCACCATCACCATCACATGAGTCAAAAAATAAAAACTCT

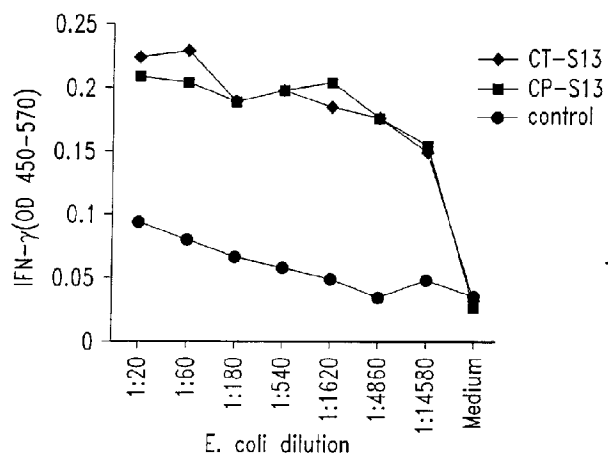
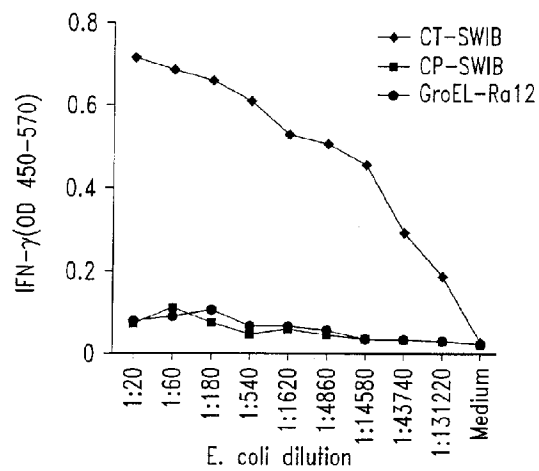
CP SWIB EcoRI (3' primer)
5' CTCGAGGAATTCTTATTTACAATATGTTTGA

CP S13 Nde (5' primer)
5' GATATACATATGCATCACCATCACCATCACATGCCACGCATCATTGGAATGAT

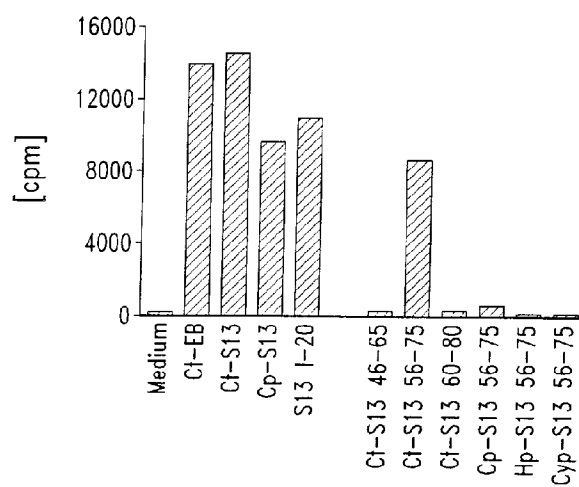
CP S13 EcoRI (3' primer)
5' CTCGAGGAATTCTTATTTCTTCTTACCTGC

Fig. 6

7/10

*Fig. 7A**Fig. 7B*

8/10

*Fig. 8*

9/10

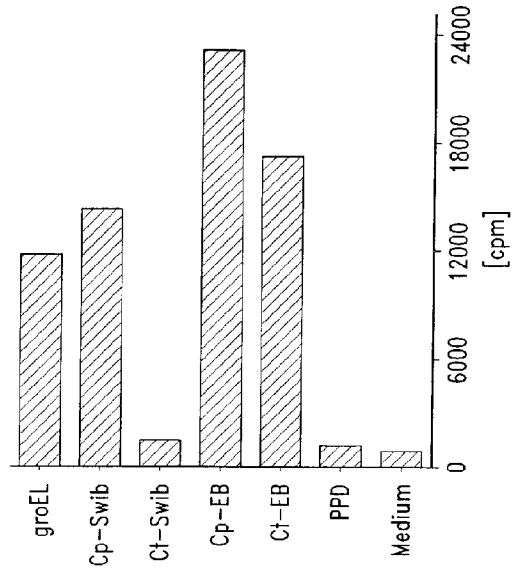


Fig. 9B

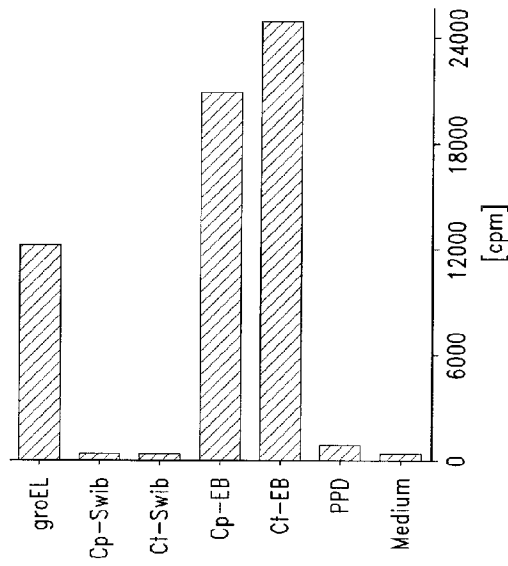
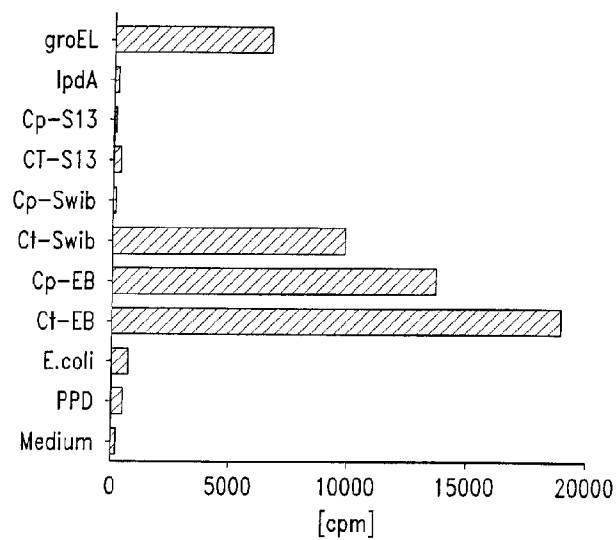
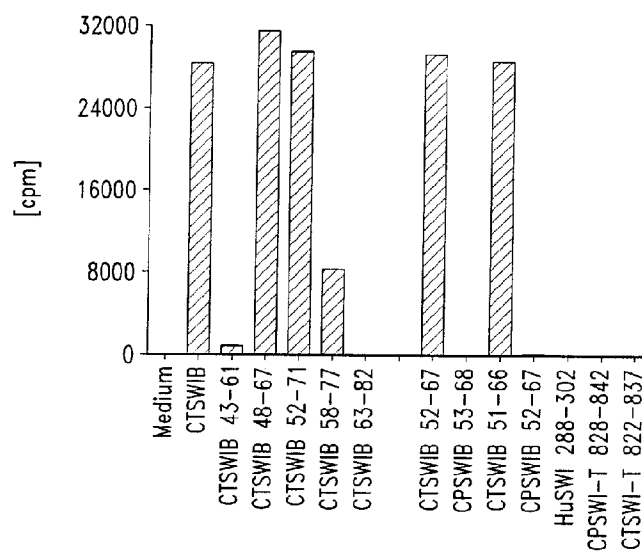


Fig. 9A

10/10

*Fig. 10**Fig. 11*

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Corixa Corporation
 Probst, Peter
 Bhatia, Ajay
 Skeiky, Yasir
 Fling, Steve
 Maisonneuve, Jeff

<120> COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT AND
 DIAGNOSIS OF CHLAMYDIAL INFECTION

<130> 210121.469PC

<140> PCT

<141> 1999-12-08

<160> 303

<170> FastSEQ For Windows Version 3.0/4.0

<210> 1

<211> 481

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 1

ctgaagactt	ggctatgttt	tttattttga	cgataaacct	agttaaggca	taaaagagtt	60
gcgaagggaag	agccctcaac	ttttcttata	accttcttta	actaggagtc	atccatgagt	120
caaaataaga	actctgcttt	catgcagcct	gtgaacgtat	ccgctgattt	agctgccatc	180
gttggtgcag	gacctatgcc	tgcacagag	atcantaaga	aaatgtggga	ttacattaag	240
gagaatagtc	ttcaagatcc	tacaaacaaa	cgtaatatca	atcccgatga	taaattggct	300
aaagtctttg	gaactgaaaa	acctatcgat	atgtttcaaa	tgacaaaaat	ggttttctaa	360
cacatcatta	aataaaatag	aaattgactc	acgtgttctc	cgtctttaag	atgaggaact	420
agttcattct	ttttgttcgt	ttttgtgggt	attactgtat	ctttaacaac	tatcttagca	480
g						481

<210> 2

<211> 183

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 2

atcgttggtg	caggacctat	gcctcgaca	gagatcatta	agaaatgtg	ggattacatt	60
aaggagaata	gtcttcaaga	tcctacaaac	aaacgtaata	tcaatcccga	tgataaattg	120
gctaaagtgt	ttggaactga	aaaacctatc	gatatgttcc	aaatgacaaa	aatggtttct	180
caa						183

<210> 3

<211> 110

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 3

gctgcgacat catgcgagct tgcaaaccaa catggacatc tccaatttcc ccttctaact 60
cgctctttgg aactaatgct gctaccgagt caatcacaat cacatcgacc 110

<210> 4
<211> 555
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 4
cggcacgagc ctaagatgct tatactactt taaggagggc ctttcgtatg ccgcgcacac 60
ttggaataga tatttcctgcg aaaaagaaat taaaaataag ttttacatat atttatggaa 120
lagggccagc tctttctaaa gagattattg ctgatttgca gttgaatccc gaagctagag 180
ctgcagagtt gactgaggaa gaggttggtc gactaaacgc tcttttacag tccgattacg 240
ttgttgaagg ggatttgcgc cgtcgrgtgc aatcgcatac caaacgtctg attactatcc 300
atgcttaccg tggacaaaaga catagacttt ctttgcctgt tcgtggtcag agaacaaaaa 360
caaattctcg caccgcgaag ggtaaaacgta aaactattgc aggtaagaag aaataataat 420
ttttaggaga gagtgttttg gttaaaaac aagcgcaaaa aaagagcgta aaagaaaaac 480
aagtaaaaaa catttcctcg ggcgttgctc atgtraaggc tacttttaat aatcaaatg 540
taaccataac agacc 555

<210> 5
<211> 86
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 5
Met Ser Gln Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met Gln Pro Val Asn Val Ser
1 5 10 15
Ala Asp Leu Ala Ala Ile Val Gly Ala Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu
20 25 30
Ile Ile Lys Lys Met Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp
35 40 45
Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val
50 55 60
Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Met Val
65 70 75 80
Ser Gln His Ile Ile Lys
85

<210> 6
<211> 61
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 6
Ile Val Gly Ala Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Ile Lys Lys Met
1 5 10 15
Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg
20 25 30
Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys
35 40 45
Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Met Val Ser Gln
50 55 60

<210> 7

<211> 36
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 7
 Ala Ala Thr Ser Cys Glu Leu Ala Asn Gln His Gly His Leu Gln Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Leu Leu Thr Arg Ser Leu Glu Leu Met Leu Leu Pro Ser Gln Ser
 20 25 30
 Gln Ser His Arg
 35

<210> 8
 <211> 18
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 8
 Leu Arg His His Ala Ser Leu Gln Thr Asn Met Asp Ile Ser Asn Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Pro Phe

<210> 9
 <211> 5
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 9
 Leu Ala Leu Trp Asn
 1 5

<210> 10
 <211> 11
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 10
 Cys Cys Tyr Arg Val Asn His Asn His Ile Asp
 1 5 10

<210> 11
 <211> 36
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 11
 Val Asp Val Ile Val Ile Asp Ser Val Ala Ala Leu Val Pro Lys Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Leu Glu Gly Glu Ile Gly Asp Val His Val Gly Leu Gln Ala Arg
 20 25 30
 Met Met Ser Gln
 35

<210> 12

<211> 122
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 12
 Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Ile Gly Pro Ala Leu Ser Lys Glu
 20 25 30
 Ile Ile Ala Arg Leu Gln Leu Asn Pro Glu Ala Arg Ala Ala Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr
 50 55 60
 Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ile Thr Ile His Ala Tyr Arg Gly Gln Arg His Arg Leu Ser Leu
 85 90 95
 Pro Val Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Lys Thr Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Gly
 100 105 110
 Lys Arg Lys Thr Ile Ala Gly Lys Lys Lys
 115 120

<210> 13
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 13
 Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Val Phe Gly Thr
 20

<210> 14
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 14
 Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Gln Met Thr
 20

<210> 15
 <211> 161
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 15
 atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcttc atcggaggaa 60
 ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac aaaatgctgg 120
 cgcaaccggt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg a 161

<210> 16

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlymidia trachomatis

<400> 16

```

atggcttcta tatgaggacg tttagggctct ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt      60
acacagccca acaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaataaaga cgaagggaat ggataagact      120
attaagggtg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaca agctggaggc      180
gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga      240
actgtgtgcg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg      300
caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg      360
ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggtgt ctgtagcatc      420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtcggtattc gtttgtcaac      480
aaaatgctgg caaaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt      540
agctatatta tggcggtctaa ccattgcagc tctgtggtgg gtgctggact cgctatcagt      600
gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtctgtactc      660
gaagtgcctg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagaaagtgc ctggagagaa agccaagacg      720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcttcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc      780
gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttctgycgat tgtggctgct      840
ggatgtacct tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa      897

```

<210> 17

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 17

```

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
1           5           10          15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
20          25          30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
35          40          45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
50          55          60
Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
65          70          75          80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85          90          95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100         105         110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115         120         125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
130         135         140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145         150         155         160
Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165         170         175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
180         185         190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195         200         205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
210         215         220

```

Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 18

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 18

Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Tyr Leu

<210> 19

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 19

Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Pro

<210> 20

<211> 216

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 20

Met Arg Gly Ser Gln Gln Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His
 20 25 30
 Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Gln Asn
 35 40 45
 Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys Gln Ile Trp Asp Leu Leu Leu Ala
 50 55 60
 Ile Leu Trp Arg Leu Thr Met Gln Arg Leu Trp Trp Val Leu Asp Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Val Arg Lys Glu Gln Ile Ala Lys Pro Ala Ala Leu Val Leu
 85 90 95
 Arg Glu Lys Ser Arg Tyr Ser Lys Cys Arg Glu Arg Lys Met Leu Ala
 100 105 110
 Arg Arg Lys Ser Leu Glu Arg Lys Pro Arg Arg Ser Arg Ala Ser Ser
 115 120 125

Met His Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Arg Ser Phe Trp Asn Ala Leu Pro Thr
 130 135 140
 Phe Ser Asn Trp Cys Arg Cys Leu Leu Gln Trp Val Phe Val Arg Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Trp Leu Leu Asp Val Arg Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Asp Cys Ala Leu
 165 170 175
 Ser Ala Pro Glu His Lys Gly Phe Phe Lys Phe Leu Lys Lys Lys Ala
 180 185 190
 Val Ser Lys Lys Lys Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Leu Ala Phe
 195 200 205
 Leu Ile Val Lys Ile Val Phe Leu
 210 215

<210> 21
 <211> 1256
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 21
 ctctgtgccg cactagcaaa gaaatccctc aaaaaatggc cattattggc ggtgggtgtga 60
 tcgggttgca attcgtttcc ttattccata cgttaggctc cgaagtttct gtgatcgaag 120
 caagctctca aatccttgct ttgaataatc cagatatttc aaaaaccatg ttcgataaat 180
 tcacccgaca aggactccgt ttctacttag aagcctctgt atcaaatatt gaggatatag 240
 gagatcgcgt tcggttaact atcaatggga atgtcgaaga atacgattac gttctcgtat 300
 ctataggacg ccgtttgaat acagaaaata ttggcttgga taaagctggg gttattttgt 360
 atgaacgcgg agtcatccct accgatgcc aatgcgcac aaacgtacct aacatttatg 420
 ctattggaga tatcacagga aaatggcaac ttgcccatgt agcttctcat caaggaatca 480
 ttgcagcacg gaatataggt ggccataaag aggaatcga ttactctgct gtccctcttg 540
 tgatctttac ctccctgaa gtcgcttcag taggcctctc cccaacagca gctcaacaac 600
 atctcctctc tcgcttactt ttctgaaaaa atttgataca gaagaagaat tcttcgcaca 660
 ctctgcagga ggagggcgct tggaaagaca gttgaattta gctaagtttt ctgagcggtt 720
 tgattctttg cgagaattat ccgctaagct tggttacgat agcgaaggag agactgggga 780
 tttcttcaac gaggagtacg acgacgaaga agaggaaatc aaaccgaaga aaactacgaa 840
 acgtggacgt aagaagagcc gttcataagc ctctctttta aggttttggt gttttacttc 900
 tctaaaatcc aaatgggtgc tgtgccaaaa agtagtttgc gtttccggat agggcgtaaa 960
 tgcgctycat gaaagattgc ttcgagagcg gcatcgcggt ggagatcccg gatactttct 1020
 ttcatagatc aataagcata gctgttccca gaataaaaac ggccgacgct aggaacaaca 1080
 agatlltagat agagcttggt tagcaggtta actgggttat atgttgctgg gcgtgttagt 1140
 tctagaatac ccaagtgtcc tccaggttgt aatactcgat acacttccct aagagcctct 1200
 aatggatagg ataagttccg taatccatag gccatagaag ctaaacgaaa cgtattt 1256

<210> 22
 <211> 601
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 22
 ctctgtgccg cactagcaaa gaaatccctc aaaaaatggc cattattggc ggtgggtgtga 60
 tcgggttgca attcgtttcc ttattccata cgttaggctc cgaagtttct gtgatcgaag 120
 caagctctca aatccttgct ttgaataatc cagatatttc aaaaaccatg ttcgataaat 180
 tcacccgaca aggactccgt ttctacttag aagcctctgt atcaaatatt gaggatatag 240
 gagatcgcgt tcggttaact atcaatggga atgtcgaaga atacgattac gttctcgtat 300
 ctataggacg ccgtttgaat acagaaaata ttggcttgga taaagctggg gttattttgt 360
 atgaacgcgg agtcatccct accgatgcc aatgcgcac aaacgtacct aacatttatg 420
 ctattggaga tatcacagga aaatggcaac ttgcccatgt agcttctcat caaggaatca 480

```

ttgcagcacg gaatataggt ggccataaag aggaaatcga ttactctgct gtcccttctg 540
tgatctttac cttccctgaa gtccgttcag taggcctctc cccaacagca gctcaacaac 600
a 601

```

```

<210> 23
<211> 270
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

```

<400> 23
acatctcctt cttcgtttac tttttctgaa aaatttgata cagaagaaga attcctcgca 60
cacttgcgag gaggagggcg tctggaagac cagltgaatt tagctaagtt tctcgagcgt 120
tttgattctt tgcgagaatt atccgctaag cttggttacg atagcgatgg agagactggg 180
gatttcttca acgaggagta cgacgacgaa gaagaggaaa tcaaaacgaa gaaaactaac 240
aaacgtggac gtaagaagag ccgttcataa 270

```

```

<210> 24
<211> 363
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

```

<400> 24
ttacttctct aaaaaccaaa tgggtgctgt gccaaaaagt agtttgctgt tccgatagg 60
gcgtaaatgc gctgcataaa agattgcttc gagagcggca tcgcgtggga gatcccgat 120
actttcttcc agatacgaat aagcatagct gttcccagaa taaaaacggc cgacgctagg 180
aacaacaaga tttagataga gcttgtgtag caggtaaaact gggttatatg ttgctggggc 240
tggtagtctc agaataccca agtgctctcc aggttgtaac actcgatata cttccctaag 300
agcctctaag ggataggata agttccgtaa tccataggcc atagaagcta aacgaaacgt 360
att 363

```

```

<210> 25
<211> 696
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

```

<400> 25
gctcgtgccg gcacgagcaa agaaatccct caaaaaatgg ccattattgg cggtggtgtg 60
atcgggttgcg aattcgcttc cttattccat acgttaggct ccgaagtttc tctgatcgaa 120
gcaagctctc aaatcccttc tttgaataat ccagatattt caaaaacatc gttcgataaa 180
ttcaccgcac aaggactccg tttcgtaact gaagcctctg tatcaaatat tgaggatata 240
ggagatcgcg ttcgggttaac tatcaatggg aatgtcgaag aatacgatta cgttctcgta 300
tctataggac gccgtttgaa tacagaaaat attggcttgg ataaagctgg tgttatttgt 360
gatgaacgcg gagtcacccc taccgatgcc acaatgcgca caaacgtacc taacatttat 420
gctattggag atatcacagg aaaaaggcaa cttgcccag tagcttctca tcaaggaaac 480
attgcagcac ggaatatagg tggccataaa gaggaatcg attactctgc tgtcccttct 540
gtgatcttta ccttccctga agtcgcttca gtaggcctct cccaacagc agctcaacaa 600
catctccttc ttcgcttact tttctgaaa aatttgatac agaagaagaa ttccctcgac 660
acttgcgagg aggagggcgt ctggaagacc agttga 696

```

```

<210> 26
<211> 231
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

```

<400> 26

```

Ala Arg Ala Gly Thr Ser Lys Glu Ile Pro Gln Lys Met Ala Ile Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Gly Gly Val Ile Gly Cys Glu Phe Ala Ser Leu Phe His Thr Leu
 20 25 30
 Gly Ser Glu Val Ser Val Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser Gln Ile Leu Ala Leu
 35 40 45
 Asn Asn Pro Asp Ile Ser Lys Thr Met Phe Asp Lys Phe Thr Arg Gln
 50 55 60
 Gly Leu Arg Phe Val Leu Glu Ala Ser Val Ser Asn Ile Glu Asp Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Arg Val Arg Leu Thr Ile Asn Gly Asn Val Glu Glu Tyr Asp
 85 90 95
 Tyr Val Leu Val Ser Ile Gly Arg Arg Leu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ile Gly
 100 105 110
 Leu Asp Lys Ala Gly Val Ile Cys Asp Glu Arg Gly Val Ile Pro Thr
 115 120 125
 Asp Ala Thr Met Arg Thr Asn Val Pro Asn Ile Tyr Ala Ile Gly Asp
 130 135 140
 Ile Thr Gly Lys Trp Gln Leu Ala His Val Ala Ser His Gln Gly Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Gly Gly His Lys Glu Ile Asp Tyr Ser
 165 170 175
 Ala Val Pro Ser Val Ile Phe Thr Phe Pro Glu Val Ala Ser Val Gly
 180 185 190
 Leu Ser Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Gln His Leu Leu Leu Arg Leu Leu Phe
 195 200 205
 Leu Lys Asn Leu Ile Gln Lys Lys Asn Ser Ser His Thr Cys Glu Glu
 210 215 220
 Glu Gly Val Trp Lys Thr Ser
 225 230

<210> 27

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 27

atgagtcnaa aaaataaaaa ctctgctttt atgcaccccg tgaatatattc cacagattta 60
 gcagttatag ttggcaaggg acctatgccc agaaccgaaa ttgtaaagaa agtttgggaa 120
 tacattaaaa aacacaaactg tcaggatcaa aaaaalaaac gtaatatcct tcccgatgcg 180
 aatcttgcca aagtccttgg ctctagtgat cctatcgaca tgttccaaat gaccaaagcc 240
 ctttccaaac atattgtaaa ataa 264

<210> 28

<211> 87

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 28

Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr
 20 25 30
 Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln
 35 40 45

Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys
 50 55 60
 Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ser Lys His Ile Val Lys
 85

<210> 29
 <211> 369
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 29
 atgccacgca tcattggaat tgatattcct gcaaagaaaa agttaaaaat aagtctgaca 60
 tatatttatg gaataggatc agctcgttct gatgaaatca ttaaaaagtt gaagttagat 120
 cctgaggcaa gacccctctga attaactgaa gaagaagtag gacgactgaa ctctctgcta 180
 caatcagaat ataccgtaga aggggatttg cgacgtcgtg ttcaatcgga tatcaaaaga 240
 ttgatcgcca tccattctta tcgaggtcag agacatagac tttctttacc agtaagagga 300
 caacgtacaa aaactaattc tcgtactcga aaaggtaaaa gaaaaacagt cgcaggtaag 360
 aaqaaataa 369

<210> 30
 <211> 122
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 30
 Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Ser Leu Thr Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Ile Gly Ser Ala Arg Ser Asp Glu
 20 25 30
 Ile Ile Lys Lys Leu Lys Leu Asp Pro Glu Ala Arg Ala Ser Glu Leu
 35 40 45
 Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ser Leu Leu Gln Ser Glu Tyr
 50 55 60
 Thr Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Ile Ala Ile His Ser Tyr Arg Gly Gln Arg His Arg Leu Ser Leu
 85 90 95
 Pro Val Arg Gly Gln Arg Thr Lys Thr Asn Ser Arg Thr Arg Lys Gly
 100 105 110
 Lys Arg Lys Thr Val Ala Gly Lys Lys Lys
 115 120

<210> 31
 <211> 10
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in the lab

<400> 31
 Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
 1 5 10


```

<210> 32
<211> 53
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 32
Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe
 1           5           10           15
Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
 20           25           30
Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr
 35           40           45
Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
50

<210> 33
<211> 161
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 33
atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcctc atcgcaggaa      60
ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtaaac aaaatgctgg      120
caaaaccggt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg a                          161

<210> 34
<211> 53
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 34
Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile
 1           5           10           15
Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
 20           25           30
Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr
 35           40           45
Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
50

<210> 35
<211> 55
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 35
gatatacata tgcatacaca tcaccatcac atgagtcaaa aaaaataaaa actct      55

<210> 36
<211> 33
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 36

```

ctcgaggaat tcttatttta caatatgttt gga 33

<210> 37
<211> 53
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 37
gatatacata tgcataacca tcaccatcac atgccacgca tcattggaat gat 53

<210> 38
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia pneumoniae

<400> 38
ctcgaggaat tcttattttct tcttacctgc 30

<210> 39
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in the lab

<400> 39
Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr
1 5 10 15

<210> 40
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> made in the lab

<400> 40
Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser
1 5 10 15

<210> 41
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> made in the lab

<400> 41
Lys Glu Tyr Ile Asn Gly Asp Lys Tyr Phe Gln Gln Ile Phe Asp
1 5 10 15

<210> 42
 <211> 16
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 42
 Lys Lys Ile Ile Ile Pro Asp Ser Lys Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Gly Ala
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 43
 <211> 15
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

 <220>
 <223> made in the lab

 <400> 43
 Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Pro Asp Asn Asn Leu Ala Thr Ile Ile Gly
 1 5 10 15

 <210> 44
 <211> 509
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

 <400> 44
 ggagctcgaa ttcggcacga gaggcctat tgttttgcag gctttgtctg atgatagcga 60
 taccgtacgt gagattgctg tacaagtagc tgttatgtat ggttctagtt gcttactgcg 120
 cgccgtgggc gatttagcga aaaatgattc ttctattcaa gtacgcacga ctgcttatcg 180
 tgctgcagcc gtgttgagga tacaagatct tgtgcctcat ttacgagttg tagtccaaaa 240
 tacacaatta gatggaacgg aaagaagaga agcttgagga tctttatgtg ttcttactcg 300
 gcctcatagt ggtgtattaa ctggcataga tcaagcttta atgacctgtg agatgttaaa 360
 ggaatatcct gaaaagtgtg cggaagaaca gattcgtaca ttattggctg cagatcatcc 420
 agaagtgcag gtagctactt tacagatcat tctgagagga ggtagagtat tccggtcac 480
 ttctataatg gaatcggttc tcgtgccgg 509

 <210> 45
 <211> 481
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

 <220>
 <221> unsure
 <222> (23)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G

 <400> 45
 gatccgaatt cggcacgagg cantatttac tcccaacatt acggttccaa ataagcgata 60
 aggtcttcta ataaggaaagt taatgtaaga ggctttttta ttgcttttcg taaggtagta 120
 ttgcaaccgc acgcgattga atgatacgca agccatttcc atcatggaaa agaacccttg 180
 gacaaaaata caaaggaggt tcactcctaa ccagaaaaag ggagagttag tttccatggg 240

```

ttttccttat atacacccgt ttcacacaat taggagccgc gtctagtatt tggaatacaa 300
attgtcccca agcgaatttt gtctctgttt cagggatttc tctaatgtgt tctgtcagcc 360
atccgcctat ggtaacgcaa ttagctgtag taggaagatc aactccaaac aggtcataga 420
aatcagaaag ctcatagggt cctgcagcaa taacaacatt ctgtctgag tgagcgaatt 480
g                                                                 481

```

<210> 46

<211> 427

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (20)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 46

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagn tttttccgtt tttttcttag tttttagtgt tcccgagaca 60
ataacacaga tcaaaagaacg gccattcagt ttaggctctg actcaacaaa acctatgtcc 120
tctaagccct gacacattct ttgaacaacc llatgcccgt gttcgggata agccaactct 180
cgcccccgaa acatacaaga aacctttact ttatttccct tctcaataaa ggctctagct 240
tgctttgctt tcgtaagaaa gtcgttatca tcgatattag gcttaagctt aacctctttg 300
atacgcaactt ggtgctgtgc ttttttacta tttttttctt ttttagttat gtcgtaacga 360
tacttccctg agtccatgat ttlgcacaca ggaggctctg agtttgaagc aacctctgtc 420
cgaatttc                                                                 427

```

<210> 47

<211> 600

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (522)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 47

```

gatccgaatt cygcacgaga tgcttctatt acaattgggt tggatgcgga aaaagcttac 60
cagcttattc tagaaaagtt gggagatcaa attcttgggt gaattgctga tactattgtt 120
gatagtacag tccaagatat tttagacaaa atcacaacag accttctct aggtttgttg 180
aaagctttta acaactttcc aatcactaat aaaattcaat gcaacgggtt attcactccc 240
aggaacattg aaactttatt aggaggaact gaaataggaa aattcacagt cacacccaaa 300
agctctggga gcatgttctt agtctcagca gatattattg catcaagaat ggaaggcggc 360
gttgttctag ctttggtagc agaagggtgat tctaagccct acgcgattag ttatggatac 420
tcacacaggc ttcttaattt atgtagtcta agaaccagaa ttattaatac aggattgact 480
ccgacaacgt attcattacg tgtaggcggt ttagaagcgc gngtgggatg ggttaatgcc 540
ctttctaatt gcaatgatat tttagggaata acaaatcttc taatgtatct tttttggagg 600

```

<210> 48

<211> 600

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 48

```

ggagctcgaa ttcggcacga gctctatgaa tatccaattc tctaaactgt tcggataaaa 60

```

```

atgatgcagg aattaggtcc acactatctt tttttgttcc gcaaatgatt gatttttaaat 120
cgtttgatgt gtatactatg tctgtgaagc cttcttggtt acttctgaca ctagccccc 180
atccagaaga taaattggat tgcgggtcta ggtcagcaag taacactttt tccctaaaa 240
attgggccaa gttgcatccc acgttttagag aaagtgttgt tttccagtt cctcccttaa 300
aagagcaaaa aactaagggtg tgc aaatcaa ctccaacgtt agagtaagt atctattcag 360
ccttgaaaaa catgtctttt ctagacaaga taagcataat caaagccttt tttagcttta 420
aactgttate ctctaatttt tcaagaacag gagagtctgg gaataatcct aaagagtttt 480
ctatttggtg aagcagtoct agaattagtg agacactttt atggttagag tctaagggag 540
aatttaagaa agttactttt tctttgttta ctctgttttt taggtcta atcggggaaat 600

```

<210> 49

<211> 600

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 49

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga tgcctctatt acaattggtt tggatgcgga aaaagcttac 60
cagcttattc tagaaaagtt gggagatcaa attcttggtg gaattgctga tactattgtt 120
gatagtacag tccaagatat tttagacaaa atcacaacag acccttctct aggtttgttg 180
aaagctttta acaactttcc aatcactaat aaaattcaat gnaacgggtt attcactccc 240
aggaaacattg aaactttatt aggaggaact gaaataggaa aattcacagt cacacccaaa 300
agctctggga gcatgttctt agtctcagca gatattattg catcaagaat ggaaggcggc 360
gttgtttctag ctttggtacg agaaggtgat totaagcccc acgcgattag ttatggatag 420
tcacacggcg ttcttaattt atgtagtcta agaaccagaa ttattaatac aggattgact 480
cgcacaacgt attcattacg tgtaggcggt ttagaagcgg gtgtggtatg ggttaatgcc 540
ctttctaattg gcaatgatat tttaggaala acaataactt ctaatgtatc ttttttggag 600

```

<210> 50

<211> 406

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 50

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagt tcttagcttg ctttaattac taattaacca aactaaaggg 60
gctatcaaat agcttattca gtctttcatt agttaaacga tcttttctag ccatgactca 120
tcctatgttc ttcagctata aaaatacttc ttaaaacttg atatgctgta atcaaatcat 180
cattaaccac aacataatca aattcgttag cggcacgaat ttcgacagcg ctatgctcta 240
atctttcttt cttctggaaa tctttctctg aatcccgagc attcaaacgg cgtcaagtt 300
cttcttgaga gggagcttga ataaaaatgt gaatgcggcg atttgcttct tcagagccaa 360
agctccttgc acatcaatca cggctatgca gtctcgtgcc gaattc 406

```

<210> 51

<211> 602

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 51

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga tatttttagac aaaatcacaa cagacccttc tctaggtttg 60
ttgaagcctt ttaacaactt tccaatcact aataaaatlc aatgcaacgg gttattcact 120
cccaggaaca ttgaaacttt attaggagga actgaaatag gaaaattcac agtcacacc 180
aaaagctctg ggagcatgtt cttagtctca gcagatatta ttgcacaaag aatggaaggc 240
ggcgttgctc tagctttggt acgagaaggt gattctaagc cctacgcgat tagttatgga 300
tactcatcag gcgttcccaa tttatgtagt ctaagaacca gaattattaa tacaggattg 360
actcagacaa cgtattcatt acgtgttagc gggttagaaa gcggtgtggt atgggttaat 420
gccctttcta atggcaatga tatttttaga ataacaaata ctctaatgt atcttttttg 480

```

gaggtaatac ctcaaacaaa cgcttaaaca atttttattg gatttttctt ataggtttta 540
tatttagaga aaaaagttag aattacgggg tttgttatgc aaaataaact cgtgccgaat 600
tc 602

<210> 52

<211> 145

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 52

gatccgaatt cggcacgagc tegtgcgat gtgttcaaca gcattccatg gatgggcagt 60
caaatatact ccaagtaatt ctttttctct ttccaacaac tcttaggag agcgttggat 120
aacattttca gctegtgcg aattc 145

<210> 53

<211> 450

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 53

gatccgaatt cggcacgagg taatcggcac cgcactgctg acactcatct cctcgagctc 60
gatcaaaacc acacttggga caagtaacct caacataacg gtccgctaaa aacttccctt 120
cttctctaga atacagctgt tcggtcacct gattctctac cagtcgcgct tcttgcgaagt 180
tlcagatagaa atcttgcaca atagcaggat gataagcgtt cgtagtctcg gaaaagaaat 240
ctacagaaat tcccaatttc ttgaaggat ctttatgaag cttatgatac atgtcgacal 300
attcttgata ccccatgccc gccaaactctg cattaagggt aattgcgatt ccgtattcat 360
cagaaccaca aatatacaaa acctctttgc cttgtagctt ctgaaaacgc gcataaacat 420
ctgcaggcaa ataagcctcg tgcgaattc 450

<210> 54

<211> 716

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 54

gatcgaaatt cggcacgagc ggcacgagtt ttctgatagc gatttacaat cctttattca 60
acttttgctt agagaggcac actatactaa gaagtttctt ggtgtgtgtg cacagtccgt 120
tcgtcagggg attctgctag aggggtaggg gaaaaaaccc ttattactat gaccatgcgc 180
atgttgaatt acattccata gactttcgca tcattcccaa catttacaca gctctacacc 240
tcttaagaag aggtgacgtg gattgggtgg ggcagccttg gcaccaaggg attccttttg 300
agcttcggac tacctctgct ctctacacc attaccctgt agatggcaca ttctggctta 360
ttcttaactc caaagatcct gtactttcct ctctatctaa tcgtcagcga ttgattgctg 420
ccatccaaaa ggaaaaactg gtgaagcaag ctttaggaac acaatatcga gtagctgaaa 480
gctctccatc tccagaggga atcatagctc atcaagaagc ttctactcct ttctctggga 540
aaattacttt gatatatccc aataatatta cgcgctgtca gcgtttgggc gaggtatcca 600
aaaaatgac gacaaggagc acgctaaatt tgtacatacc ccaaaatcaa tcagccatct 660
aggcaaatgg aatatcaaag taaacagtat acaactgggg atctcgtgac gaattc 716

<210> 55

<211> 463

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 55

tctcaaatcc ttgctttttaa taatccagat atttcaaaaa ccattgttcca taaattcacc 60

```

cgacaaggac tccgtttcgt actagaagcc tctgtatcaa atattgagga tataggagat 120
cgcgttcggt taactatcaa tgggaatgtc gaagaatcag attacgttct cgtatctata 180
ggacgcccgtt tgaatacaga aaatattggc ttggataaag ctgggtgttat ttgtgatgaa 240
cgcggagtca tccctaccga tgcacaaatg cgcacaaacg tacctaacat ttatgctatt 300
ggagatatca caggaaaaatg gcaacttgcc catgtagctt ctcacaaagg aatcattgca 360
gcacggaata taggtggcca taaagaggaa atcgattact ctgctgtccc ttctgtgato 420
ttacacctcc ctgaagtcgc ttccagtaggc cttcccccac cag 463

```

<210> 56

<211> 829

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 56

```

gtactatqgg atcattagtt ggaagacagg ctccggattt ttctggtaaa gccgttggtt 60
gtggagaaga gaaagaaatc tctctagcag actttcgtgg taagtatgta gtgctcttct 120
tttatcctaa agattttacc tatgtttgtc ctacagaatt acatgctttt caagatagat 180
tggtagattt tgaagagcat ggtgcagtcg tcccttggtt ctccgttgac gacattgaga 240
cacattctcg ttggctcact gtacgagag atgcaggagg gatagaggga acagaataac 300
ctctgttagc agacccctct tttaaaatat cagaagcttt tgggtgtttg aatcctgaag 360
gatcgctcgc ttttaagagct actttcccta tggataaaca tgggggttatt cgtcatgcgg 420
ttatcaatga tcttctttha gggcgttcca ttgacgagga attgcgtatt ttagattcat 480
tgatctcttt tgagaaccac ggaatggttt gtccagctaa ctggcgctct ggagagcgtg 540
gaatgggtgc ttctgaagag ggattaaaag aatacttcca gacgatggat taagcatctt 600
tgaaagtaag aaagtgcgac agatcttgat ctgaaaaagag aagaaggctt ttttaatttc 660
tgcagagagc cagcgaggct tcaataatgt tgaagtctcc gacaccaggc aatgctaagg 720
cgacgatatt agttagtga gtctgagtat taaggaaatg aaggccaagg aatagcttat 780
caataaagaa gccttcttcc ttgactctaa agaatagtat gtctgtatcc 829

```

<210> 57

<211> 1537

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 57

```

acatcaagaa atagcggact cgcctttagt gaaaaaagct gaggagcaga ttaatcaagc 60
acaacaagat attcaaacga tcacacctag tggtttggat attcctatcg ttggtccgag 120
tgggtcagct gcttccgcag gaagtgcggc aggagcgttg aaatcctcta acaattcagg 180
aagaatttcc ttgttgcttg atgatgtaga caatgaaatg gcagcgattg caatgcaagg 240
ttttcgatct atgatcgaac aatttaatgt aaacaatcct gcaacagcta aagagctaca 300
agctatggag gctcagctga ctgcgatgtc agatcaactg gttggtgcgg atggcgagct 360
cccagccgaa atacaagcaa tcaaaagatg tcttgcgcaa gctttgaaac aacctcagc 420
agatggttta gctacagcta tgggacaagt ggcttttgca gctgccaaag ttggaggagg 480
ctccgcagga acagctggca ctgtccagat gaatgtaaaa cagctttaca agacagcgtt 540
ttcttcgact tcttccagct cttatgcagc agcactttcc gatggatatt ctgcttaca 600
aacactgaac tctttatatt ccgaaaagca aagcggcgtg cagtcagcta ttagtcaaac 660
tgcaaatccc gcgttttcca gaagcgttcc tctgtctggc atagaaagtc aaggacgcag 720
tgcagatgct agccaaagag cagcagaaac tattgtcaga gatagccaaa cgttaggtga 780
tgtatatagc cgttacaggt ttctggatcc ttgatgtct acgattgtga gcaatccgca 840
agcaaatcaa gaagagatta tgcagaagct cagggcatct attagcaaa cccacaatt 900
tgggtatcct gctgttcaga attctgtgga tagcttgca aagtttctg cacaattgga 960
aagagagttt gttgatgggg aacgtagtct cgcagaatct caagagaatg cgtttagaaa 1020
acagcccgct ttcattcaac aggtgttggg aaacattgct tctctattct ctggttatct 1080
ttcttaacgt gtgattgaag ttgtgtgaatt gagggggagc caaaaaagaa tttctttttt 1140
ggctcttttt tcttttcaaa ggaatctcgt gtctacagaa gtcttttcaa taataagttc 1200

```

```

ttagttccaa aagaagaaaa tatataaaa aaaaaactcc taattcattt aaaaagtgtc 1260
cggcagactt cgtggaaaat gtctgtaaag ctggagggga atcagcagaa agatgcaaga 1320
tatccgagaa aaaaggtcca ggctcgtgcc gaattcggca cgagactacg aaagaaaggt 1380
ctttcttttc ggaatctgtc attggatctg cgtaaagactt aaagttcggc aacacaggct 1440
ctgtcttttc tttaggtttc ttgcgcgaga aaaattttct caagtaacaa gaagatttct 1500
ttttacagcc ggcacccggc ttctcgcgaa gtataac 1537

```

<210> 58
 <211> 463
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

<400> 58
tctcaaatcc ttgctttgaa taatccagat atttcaaaaa ccattgttoga taaattcacc 60
cgacaaggac tccgttttct actagaagcc ttgtatcaa atattgagga tataggagat 120
cgcgttcggc taactatcaa tgggaatgtc gaagaatcgc attacgttct cgtatctata 180
ggacgcgctt tgaatacaga aaatattggc ttggataaag ctgggtgtat ttgtgatgaa 240
cgcgagatca tccctaccca tgccacaatg cgcacaaacg tacctaacat ttatgctatt 300
ggagatatca caggaaaatg gcaacttgcc catgtagctt ctcatcaagg aatcattgca 360
gcacggaata taggtggcca taaagaggaa atcgattact ctgctgtccc ttctgtgac 420
tttaccttcc ctgaagtgcg ttcagtaggc ctctcccaaa cag 463

```

<210> 59
 <211> 552
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

<400> 59
acattcctcc tgcctctcgc ggccatccac aaattgaggt aaccttcgat attgatgcca 60
acggaatttt acacgtttct gctaaagatg ctgctagtgg acgcgaacaa aaaatccgta 120
ttgaagcaag ctctggatta aaagaagatg aaattcaaca aacgatccgc gatgcagagc 180
ttcataaaga ggaagacaaa caacgaaaag aagctttctga tgtgaaaaat gaagccgatg 240
gaatgatctt tagagccgaa aaagctgtga aagattacca cgacaaaatt cctgcagaac 300
ttgttaaaga aattgaagag catattgaga aagtacgcca agcaatcaaa gaagatgctt 360
ccacaacagc tatcaaaagc gcttctgatg agttgagtag tegtatgcaa aaaatcggag 420
aagctatgca ggctcaatcc gcacccgcag cagcatcttc tgcagcgaat gctcaaggag 480
ggccaaacat taactccgaa gatctgaaaa aacatagttt cagcacacga cctccagcag 540
gaggaagcgc ct 552

```

<210> 60
 <211> 1180
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia trachomatis

```

<400> 60
atcctagcgg taaaactgct tactggtcag ataaaatcca tacagaagca acacgtactt 60
cttttaggag aaaaaatcta taatgctaga aaaatcctga gtaaggatca cttctcctca 120
acaacttttt catcttggat agagttagtt tttagaacta agtcttctgc ttacaatgct 180
cttgcatatt acgagctttt tataaacctc cccaacacaa ctctacaaaa agagtttcaa 240
tcgatccctt ataaatccgc atatatattg gccgctagaa aaggcgattt aaaaaccaag 300
gtcgtatgta tagggaaagt atgtggaatc tcgtgccgaa ttgggcacga gcggcaccag 360
gatgtagagt aattagttaa agagctgcat aattatgaca aagcatggaa aacgcattcg 420
tggtatccaa gagacttacg atttagctaa gtcgtattct ttgggtgaag cgatagatat 480
tttaaacagc tgtctactg tgcgtttcga tcaaacgggt gatgtgtctg ttaaatagg 540
gatcgatcca agaaagagt atcagcaaat tcgtggttcg gtttctttac ctcacggtac 600

```



```

aggtaaagtt ttgcgaattt tagtttttgc tgctggagat aaggctgcag aggcatttga 660
agcaggagcg gactttgttg gtacgcagca cttggttagaa aaaatcaaag gtggatgggt 720
tgacttcgat gttgcgggtt ccactcccgga tatgatgaga gaggtcggaa agctaggaaa 780
agtttttagt ccaagaaacc ttatgcctac gcctaaagcc ggaactgtaa caacagatgt 840
ggttaaaaact attgcggaac tgcgaaaagg taaaattgaa tttaaagctg atcgagctgg 900
tgtatgcaac gtcggagtgt cgaagctttc ttctgatagt gcgcaaatca aagaaaatgt 960
tgaagcggtg tgtgcagcct tagttaaaag taagcccgca actgctaaaag gacaatatgt 1020
agttaaattc actatttctt cgaccatggg gccaggggtt accgtggata ctaggaggtt 1080
gattgcgtta taattcttaag ttttaagagg aaaaatgaaa gaagagaaaa agttgcttct 1140
tcgcgaggtt gaagaaaaga taaccgcttc tcggcacgag 1180

```

<210> 61

<211> 1215

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 61

```

attacagcgt gtgcaggtaa cgacatcatt gcctgatgct tttgatggca ttgatgcggc 60
attccctata gggtcagttc cttagaggcc aggaatggag agaagagatc ttctaaagaa 120
aaatggggag attgttgcta cgcaaggaaa agctttgaac acaacagcca agcgggatgc 180
aaagattttt gttgttggga accctgtgaa taccaattgc tgyatagcaa tgaatcatgc 240
tcccagatta ttgagaaaaga actttcatgc gatgctacga ttggaccaga atcgatgca 300
tagcatgtta tcgcatagaq cagaagtacc tttatcggct gtatcacaag ttgtggtttg 360
gggaaatcac tcgcgcaaac aagtgcctga ttttacgcaa gctctgatta atgaccgtcc 420
tatcgacagag acgatagcgg atcgtgattg gttagagaaat attatggtgc ctctcgtaaa 480
gagtgcgtgt agtgcagtaa ttgaagcagc agggaaagtct tcggcagcct ctgcagcagc 540
agcttttagca gaggctgctc gatcaatata tcagccaaaa gaaggactcg tgcggaattc 600
ggcacagata tcgaaattgc aggcatttct agtgaatggt cgtatgttta taaactacgt 660
ggtacagact tgagctctca aaagtgtgct acagattctt acatcgcaaa ccttattctt 720
aagaatatct actccctca actatttggg tcccctaacc aagaaaagga ttacgcattt 780
agttacctga aatatgagga ttttgactgg gaaggcgaca ctcttttga ccttccaaaa 840
gaaaattact tcatttatga aatgcattgt cggtcattca cccgagatcc gtcttccagc 900
gtttccctac ctggaacttt ccttggtatc atcgaaaaaa tagaccacct caaacacta 960
ggcgttcctg cagttgaact ccttctctatt ttogaattcg atgaaaccgt ccatcccttt 1020
aaaaatcagg acttccccc cctgtgtaac tattgggggt attcttcggt gaattttttc 1080
tgccctctc gccgttatca ttatggggca gacccttgcg ctccggcccg agagtccaag 1140
actcttgta aagcgttaca ccgtgcggga atcgaaagta ttctcgatgt cgttttcaat 1200
catcacggct ttgaa 1215

```

<210> 62

<211> 688

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 62

```

gtggatccaa aaaagaatct aaaaagccat acaaagattg cgttacttct tgcgatgcct 60
ctaacacttt atcagcgtca tctttgagaa gcattctaat gacgcctttt tcttctctag 120
catgcgcgac atccgcttct tcatgttctg tgaaatatgc atagtcttca ggattggaaa 180
atccaaagta ctcatgcaat ccacgaattt tctctctagc gatacgtgga atttgactct 240
cataagaata caaagcagcc actcctgcag ctaaagaatc tctgtacac caccgcctga 300
aagtagctac ttctgctttt gctgcttcac taggctcatg agcctctaac tcttctggag 360
taactcctag agcaaacaca aactgcttcc acaaatcaat atgattaggg taaccgttct 420
cttcatccat caagttatct aacaataact tacgcgcctc taaatcatcg caacgactat 480
gaatgcgaga taaatattta ggaaaggctt tgatatgtaa ataatagtct ttggcacgag 540
cctgtaattg ctcttttagta agctccccc tcgaccattt cacataaaac gtgtgttcta 600

```

gcctatgctt attttgaata attaaatcta actgatctaa aaaattcata aacacctcca 660
tcattttctt tcttgactcc acgtaacc 688

<210> 63
<211> 269
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 63
atgttgaaat cacacaagct gttcctaaat atgctacggt aggatctccc tatcctgttg 60
aaattactgc tacaggtaaa agggattgtg ttgatgttat cattactcag caattaccat 120
gtgaagcaga gttcgtacgc agtgatccag cgacaactcc tactgctgat ggtaagctag 180
tttgaaaaat tgaccgctta ggacaaggcg aaaagagtaa eattactgta tgggtaaaaa 240
ctcttaaga aggttgctgc ttacacgt 269

<210> 64
<211> 1339
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 64
cttttattat ggcttctggg gatgatgtca acgatatcga cctgctatct cgaggagatt 60
ttaaaaattgt tatacagacg gctccagagg agatgcatgg attagcggac tttttggctc 120
ccocggcgaa ggatcttggt attctctcgg cctgggaagc tggtagctg cgttacaaac 180
agcragttaa tctttaggaa acatttctgg acctatgccc atcacattgy ccccgtagc 240
cacatagaga gtttctcccc taattgcgct agctaggggg gagactaaga aggcctgctgc 300
tgcgctact tgcctagctt ccattggaga aggtagtggg gccagctctt ggtagttaac 360
caccattctc tcaataaatc caatagcttt tctgcaagg ctatgtaatg gccctggcga 420
gatagtattc actcggactc cccaacgtcg gccggcttcc caagccagta cttttgtatc 480
actttctaaa gcagcttttg ctgcttctat tctctcgcca taccctggaa cagcaugcat 540
ggaagcaaga taagtttagag agatggtgct agctcctgca ttcataattg ggccaaaatg 600
agagagaagg ctgataaagg agtagctgga tgtacttaag gcygcaagat agcctttacg 660
agaggtatca agtaatggtt tagcaatttc cggactgttt gctaaagagt gaacaagaat 720
atcaatgtgt ccaaaatctt ttttccactg tcttacaact tcggatacag tgtaccacga 780
aagatctttg taacgtttat tttccaaaat ttcctgagga atatctttctg ggggtgtcga 840
actggcatcc atgggtaga ttttagcgaa agttagcaat tctccattgg agagttaacg 900
agatgcattg aattttctta actccaaga ttgagagaaa attttataga taggaaccca 960
ggtcccccac agtatggtg cgcctgttc tgcatacatt ttggcaatgc cccagccata 1020
cccgttatca tgcctatgc cggctatgaa agcaattttt cctgttaaat caattttcaa 1080
catgagctaa cccatlttg ttttcttgag agaggagagt agcagattct ttattattga 1140
gaaacggggc tcataatata taaggagtag attcactggc tggatccagg tttctagagt 1200
aaagagtctc ctltgcataa tcttatatgg gtagagttaa tcaactgttt tcaagtgtat 1260
tatgttttat ttaaaataat ttgttttaac aactgtttta tagttttaat ttttaaagtg 1320
tgaaaaacag gttttatat 1339

<210> 65
<211> 195
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia trachomatis

<400> 65
Met Gly Ser Leu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Gly Lys Ala
5 10 15

Val Val Cys Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg Gly

```

                20                25                30
Lys Tyr Val Val Leu Phe Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr Val Cys
      35                        40                        45
Pro Thr Glu Leu His Ala Phe Gln Asp Arg Leu Val Asp Phe Glu Glu
      50                        55                        60
His Gly Ala Val Val Leu Gly Cys Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Glu Thr His
      65                        70                        75                        80
Ser Arg Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Arg Asp Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Gly Thr
      85                        90                        95
Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe
      100                       105                       110
Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu
      115                       120                       125
Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro
      130                       135                       140
Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu Glu Leu Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Leu Ile
      145                       150                       155                       160
Phe Phe Glu Asn His Gly Met Val Cys Pro Ala Asn Trp Arg Ser Gly
      165                       170                       175
Glu Arg Gly Met Val Pro Ser Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Glu Tyr Phe Gln
      180                       185                       190
Thr Met Asp
      195

```

```

<210> 66
<211> 520
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

```

```

<400> 66
gatccgaatt cggcagcagg aggaatggaa gggccctccg attttaaatc tgctaccatg 60
ccattcacta gaaactccat aacagcgggt ttctctgatg gcgagtaaga agcaagcatt 120
tgatgtaaat tagcgcaatt agagggggat gaggttactt ggaaatataa ggagcgaagc 180
gatgaaggag atgtatttgc tctggaagca aaggtttctg aagctaacag aacattgcgt 240
cctccaacaa tcgcctgagg attctggctc atcagttgat gctttgcctg aatgagagcg 300
gacttaagtt tcccatcaga gggagctatt tgaattagat aatcaagagc tagatccttt 360
attg-gggat cagaaaattt acttgtgagc gcacgcagaa ttctgcacaga ayaagaatca 420
tcacgaacg aatttttcaa tcctcgaaaa tctctccag agacttcgga aagatcttct 480
gtgaaacgat ctccaagagg agtatcgctt ttctctctg 520

```

```

<210> 67
<211> 276
<212> DNA

```

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 67

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagg tattgaagga gaaggatctg actcgatcta tgaatcatg 60
atgcctatct atgaagttat gaatatggat ctagaacac gaagatcttt tgcggtacag 120
caagggcact atcaggaccc aagaqcttca gattatgacc tcccacgtgc tagcgactat 180
gatttgccca gaagcccata tccactcca cctttgcctt ctagatatca gctacagaat 240
atggatgtag aagcagggtt ccgtgaggca gtttat 276

```

<210> 68

<211> 248

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 68

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagg tgttcaagaa tatgtccttc aagaatgggt taaattgaaa 60
gatctaccgg tagaagagtt gctagaaaaa cgatatcaga aattccgaac gatagggtcta 120
tatgaaactt cttctgaaag cgattctgag gcataagaag catttagttt tattcggttt 180
ttctctttta tccatattag ggctaacgat aacgtctcaa gcagaaattt tttctctagg 240
tcttattg 248

```

<210> 69

<211> 715

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> unsure

<222> (34)

<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 69

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgaga aggtagatcc gatntcagca aaagtgcctc taaaggaaga 60
ttccttcggg atcctgcagc aaataagggtg gcacactcca tctcgacag tttgagcttt 120
attttcatat agttttcgac ggaactcttt attaaactcc caaaaccgaa tgttagtcgt 180
gtgggtgatg cctatatggt aagggaggtt tttggcttcg agaattattg tgatcatttt 240
ttgtacgaca aaattagcta atgcagggac ctctgggggg aagtatgcat ctgatgttcc 300
atcttttcgg atgctagcaa cagggacaaa ataactctct atttggtagt gggatcttaa 360
gcttcggcac atgcccacaa tgatecgtgc tgtagcattg ggaaggaaa aacacagatc 420
tacggtaaga gctgctcctg gagagcctaa tttaaaatcg atgattgagg tgtgaatttg 480
aggcgcatgc gtcgccgaaa acatggatcc tcgagaaaaca gggacctgat agatttcagc 540
gaaaacatcc acggtaatcc ccmataattag taagaaggag atagggtgg aactcttgaa 600
tggtagagcc ggtatagcgc tctagcatgt cacaggcgat tgtttcttcg ctgatttttt 660
tatgttgatg ggtcataaat cacagatatt ataattggtta gagaatcttt ttttc 715

```

<210> 70

<211> 323

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 70

```

gatccgaatt cggcacgagc agaacgtaaa cagcacactt aaacgtgta tgagggttaa 60
cactgttttg caagcaaaaca accattcttc tttccacatc gttcttacca atactctga 120
ggagcaatcc aacattctct cctgcacgac cttctgggag ttcttttctg aacatttcaa 180
ccccagtaac aatcgtttct ttagtatctc taagaccgac caactgaact ttatcgga 240

```

ctttaacaat tccacgctca atacgtccag ttactacagt tectcgccg gagatagaga 300
 acacgtcctc aatgggcatt aag 323

<210> 71
 <211> 715
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 71
 gatccgaatt cggcacgagg aaaaaaagat tctctaacca ttataaatatc tgtgatttat 60
 gaccatcaaa cataaaaaaa tcagcgaaga aacaatcgcc tgtgacatgc tagagcggct 120
 ataccggctc taccattcaa gagttccagc cctatctcct tcttactaat tttgggtatt 180
 acgtggatgt ttctgctgaa atctatcagg tccctgtttc tggaggatcc atgttttcgg 240
 gcagcgcgatg cgcctcaaat tcacacctca atcatcgatt ttaaattagg ctctccagga 300
 gcagctctta ccgtagatct gtgttctttc cttcccaatg ctacagcagc gatcatgttg 360
 ggcattgtgcg gaggtttaag atccactac caaataggag attattttgt cctgtgttgt 420
 agcatccgaa aagatggaac atcagatgca tacttcccc cagagggtcc tgcattagct 480
 aattttgtcg tacaaaaaat gatcaccaat attctcgaag ccaaaaaact cctttaccat 540
 ataggcatca cccacacgac taacattcgg ttttgggagt ttaataaaga gttccgtcga 600
 aaactatag aaaaataaag tcaaacgtgc gagatggagt gtgccaccll atttgctgca 660
 ggataccgaa ggaatcttcc tttaggagca cttttgtgta tatcggatct acctt 715

<210> 72
 <211> 641
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> unsure
 <222> (550)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G
 <221> unsure
 <222> (559)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G
 <221> unsure
 <222> (575)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G
 <221> unsure
 <222> (583)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G
 <221> unsure
 <222> (634)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G
 <221> unsure
 <222> (638)
 <223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 72
 gatccgaatt cggcacgaga tctcctcgag ctcgatcaaa cccacacttg ggacaaglac 60
 ctacaacata acggtccgct aaaaacttcc cttcttcttc agaatacagc tgttcgggtca 120
 cctgattctc taccagtcgg cgttctctga agtttcgata gaaatcttgc acaatagcag 180
 gatgataagc gttcgtagtt ctggaaaaga aatctacaga aattcccaat ttcttgaagg 240
 tatctttatg aagcttatga tacatgtcga catattcttg ataccocatg cctgccaaact 300
 ctgcattaag ggtaattgcg attccgtatt catcagaacc acaaatatac aaaacctctt 360
 tgccttctag tctctgaaaa cgcgcataaa catctgcagg caaataagca ccggtaatat 420

```

gtccaaaatg caaaggacca tttagcgttaag gcaacgcaga agtaataaga atacgggaag 480
attccactat ttcacgtcgc tccagttgta cagagaagga tcttttcttc tggatgttcc 540
gaaaccttgn tctcttcgnc tctctcctgt agcanacaaa tgnctctctc gacatctctc 600
tcagcgtatt cggactgatg ccttaaagat cccnggangt t 641

```

```

<210> 73
<211> 584
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

```

```

<220>
<221> unsure
<222> (460)
<223> n=A,T,C or G
<221> unsure
<222> (523)
<223> n=A,T,C or G
<221> unsure
<222> (541)
<223> n=A,T,C or G
<221> unsure
<222> (546)
<223> n=A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 73
gaattcggca cgagacattt ctagaatgga aacggcaaca aacaaaaact ttgtatctga 60
agatgacttt aagcaatctt tagataggga agattttttg gaatgggtct ttttatttgg 120
gacttattac ggaacggagta aggcggagat ttctagagtt ctgcaaaagg gtaagcactg 180
catagccgtg attgatgtac aaggagcttt ggctctgaag aagcaaatgc cggcagtcac 240
tatttttatt caagctccct ctcaagaaga acttgagcgc cgtttgaatg ctccgggatc 300
agagaaagat ttccagaaga aagaagatt agagcatagc gctgtcgaaa ttgctgccgc 360
tagcgaattt gattatgttg tggttaatga tgatttgatt acagcatatc aagttttaag 420
aagtattttt atagctgaag aacataggat gagtcattggn tagaaaagat cgtttaacta 480
atgaaagact gaataagcta ttgatagcc cctttagttt ggntaattac gtaattaagc 540
nagctnagaa caaaattgct agaggagatg ttcgttcttc taac 584

```

```

<210> 74
<211> 465
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

```

```

<400> 74
gatccgaatt cggcacgagc tcgtgccgtt tgggacgtg taatcgcatc ggagaatggt 60
taagaaatta ttttcgagtg aaagagctag gcgtaatcat tacagatagc catactactc 120
caatgcggcg tggagtactg ggtatcgggc tgtgttggtg tggattttct ccattacaca 180
actatatagg atcgctagat tgtttcggtc gtcccttaca gatgacgcaa agtaatcttg 240
tagatgcctt agcagttgcg gctgttggtt gtatgggaga ggggaatgag caaacaccgt 300
tagcgggtgat agagcaggca cctaatatgg tctaccatc atatcctact tctcgagaag 360
agtattgttc ttgctgcata gatgaaacag aggacttata cggacctttt ttgcaagcgg 420
ttaccgtgga gtcaagaaaa gaaatgatgg aggtgtttat gaatt 465

```

```

<210> 75
<211> 545
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

```

<400> 75
gaattcggca cgagatgaaa agtttagcgtc acaggggatt ctctaccacaa agaattccga 60
aaagttttct tccaaaaacc tcttctcttc ttgatttagtg atccctctgc aactacttta 120
ctatatgttc tgtgaaatat gcatagtctt caggattgga aaatccaaag tactcagtc 180
atccacgaat tttctctcta gcgatacgtg gaatttgact ctccataagaa tacaaagcag 240
ccactcctgc agctaaagaa tctctgttac accacgcgat gaaagtagct actttcgctt 300
ttgctgcttc actaggctca tgagcctcta actctctcgg agtaactcct agagcaaaaca 360
caaactgctt ccacaaatca atatgattag ggtaaccgtt ctcttcaccc atccagttat 420
ctaacaataa cttacgcgcc tctaaatcat cgcaacgact atgaatcgca gataaatatt 480
taggaaaggc tttgatatgt aaataatagt ctttggcata cgctctgtaat tgctcttttag 540
taagc 545

<210> 76
<211> 797
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<220>
<221> unsure
<222> (788)
<223> n=A,T,C or G
<221> unsure
<222> (789)
<223> n=A,T,C or G

<400> 76
gatccgaatt cggcaccaga tancgtagat gcgataaatg cggataatga ggattatcct 60
aaaccagggtg acttcccacg atcttctctc tctagtaacg ctccctatgc tccagtaacct 120
caatctgaga ttccaacgtc acctacctca acacagcctc catcaccta acttgtaaaa 180
actgtaataa aaagagcgcg cttcctttat gcaaaatcaa ttgaaacaac tcttactga 240
attagggact caaatcaaca gccctcttac tctgattcc aataatgcct gtatagttcg 300
ctttgggatac aacaatgttg ctgtacaaat tgaagaggat ggttaattcag gatttttagt 360
tgctggagtc atgcttggaa aaettccaga gaataccttt agacaaaaaa ttttcaaagc 420
tgctttgtct atcaatggat ctccgcgaac taatattaaa gccactctag gatacggtya 480
aatctctaac caactctatc tctgtgatcg gcttaacatg acctatctaa atggagaaaa 540
gctcgcccgct tacttagtgc ttttttcgca gcctgccaat atctggatgc aatctatctc 600
aaaaggagaa cttccagatt tacatgctct aggtatgtat cactgtgaaa ttatgccgtc 660
attatcccaa tcccgcgta tcatccagca atcttccatt cgaaagattt ggaatccagat 720
agatacttct cctaagcatg ggggtatgcg taccggttat tttctctctc atactcaaaa 780
aaagttgnng ggaata 797

<210> 77
<211> 399
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 77
catatgcata accatcacca tcacatgcca cgcatacttg gaattgatat tcttgcaaa 60
aaaaagttaa aaataagtct gacatatatt tatggaatag gatcagctcg ttctgatgaa 120
atcattaaaa agttgaagtt agatcctgag gcaagagcct ctgaattaac tgaagaagaa 180
gtaggacgac tgaactctct gctacaaatc gaatatccg tagaagggga tttgcgacgt 240
cgtgttcaat cggatatcaa aagattgata gccatccatt ctatcgagg tcagagacat 300
agactttctt taccagtaag aggacaacgt acaaaaaacta attctcgtac tcgaaaagg 360
aaaagaaaaa cagtcgcagg taagaagaaa taagaattc 399

<210> 78
<211> 285
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 78
atgcacaccc atcaccatca catgagtcac aaaaataaaa actctgcttt tatgcacccc 60
gtgaatatat ccacagattt agcagttata gttggcaagg gacctatgcc cagaaccgaa 120
attgtaaaga aagtttggga atacattaaa aaacacaaact gtcaggatca aaaaaataaa 180
cgtaatatcc ttcccgatgc gaattcttgc aaagtctttg gctctagtga tccatcgcac 240
atgttccaaa tgaccaaagg cctttccaaa catattgtaa aataa 285

<210> 79
<211> 950
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 79
aaattaaatt gagcacaatt tacggcaatt gctgagcaaa agatgaagga catggatgtc 60
gttctttttag agtcgcgcga gagaatggtt gaagggaactg cccgaagcat ggtgttagat 120
gtagagtaat tagttaaaga gctgcataat tatgacaaag catggaaaac gcattcgtgg 180
tatcccaagag acctacgatt tagctaagtc gtattctttg ggtgaagcga tagatatttt 240
aaaacagtgt cctactgtgc gtttcgatca aacgggtgat gtgtctgtta aattagggat 300
cgatcccaaga aagagtgtgc agcaaatctg tggttcgggt tctttacctc accgtaacag 360
taaaagtcttg cgaattttag tttttgctgc tggagataag gctgcagagg ctattgaagc 420
aggagcggac tttggttgga ggcacgactt ggtagaaaaa atcaaagggtg gatgggttga 480
cttcgatggtt ggggttgcca ctcccgatat gatgagagag gtccgaaaagc taggaaaagt 540
tttaggtcca agaaaacctta tgcttacgcc taaagccgga actgtaacaa cagatgtggt 600
taaaactatt gcggaactgc gaaaaggtaa aattgaattt aaagctgac gagctggtgt 660
atgcaacgtc ggagttgcga agctttcttt cgatagtgcg caaatcaaa gaaaagtgtga 720
agcgttgtgt gcagccttag ttaagcttaa gcccgcaact gctaaaggac aatatattag 780
taatttcact atttctcga ccattggggc aggggttacc gtggatacta gggagttgat 840
tgcgttataa ttctaagttt aaagaggaaa aatgaaagaa gagaaaaagt tgctgcttcg 900
cgaggttgaa gaaaagataa ccgcttctca aggttttatt ttgttgagat 950

<210> 80
<211> 395
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 80
tttcaaggat tttgttttcc cgatcatctt actaaatgca gctccaacaa tcacatcatg 60
ggctggttta gcatctaagg caacagaagc tctctgctg taataagtga attcttcaga 120
agtaggtgtt cctacttgcc atagcatcgt tcttagtctt gatatacaca ggttggtata 180
gctaacttca tcaaagcgag ctgatttcatt ttatctgtt agcaagcctt gtttgaactg 240
gaccattgac atttgagatc ccagaatcga gttcgcatag aaatgattgt ctctaggtac 300
ataagcccat tgtctataag agtcaaatct ccagagcgct gagatcgctt cattttgtag 360
ttgatcagga tccagagtga gtgttctctg atata 395

<210> 81
<211> 2085
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 81

```

atttggcgaa ggaatttggg ctacggctat taataaatca ttctgtgtcg ctgcctccaa 60
gaccagattg tgtactttct tatgaagaat ctctattga gcaaatgttg cgttggggag 120
agtctcagtt agaacaattt gctcaagtag gtttagatac aagttggcaa gttgttttcg 180
atccaggaat aggatttggg aagactcccg ttcatcgat gttattgatg gatggagtaa 240
agcagtttaa acgtgtttta gagtgtcctg tattaatagg ccattctaga aaatcgtgct 300
tgagtatggt gggccgattt aatagtgaag atcgtgattg ggaaacgac ggctgttctg 360
tatctcttca tgatcgagga gttgattatc tacgtgtgca tcaggltgaa ggtaacagac 420
gtgccttagc cgtcgtcgtt tgggctggta tgtttgtatg atccaagcaa caggatctcg 480
tgctattgat cccagaggag tgatgggagc tttaggcaag ctcccttggg gttatcccg 540
agatctacgt tttttgcag aaaccattcg aaatcatccc atcattatgg gacgaaagac 600
ttgggagttc ctccagaca aglataagca tgggcgggat atcgtttgct tttctcgag 660
gatgcattca ccacaatgca taggagtttc ttcttttga gagtatggga cactatcttt 720
gaatcatcct ttttlaattg ggggagcgga gctctttgaa agttttttcc aacaaaaact 780
tctgaaagct tgttttgtca cacatatcaa aaagaaatat tggggcgata ctttcttccc 840
tatcacgcga ttatcaggat ggaagaagga atgtatttgt aatacagagg atttcagtat 900
ttattattat gaaaataact ccgatcaaaa cagtaaaagt atttgcacat gattcgtctc 960
aagagatctt gcaagaggct ttgcgcctc tgcagaacg gagtgtggtg gttgtctctt 1020
caagatttgt gagtatttgt gaaggcgctg tcgctgatgc aagaatgtgc aaagcagagt 1080
tgataaaaaa agaagcggat gcttatttgt tttgtgagaa aagcgggata tatctaagca 1140
aaaaagaagg tattttgatt ccttctgcag ggattgatga atcgaatagc gaccagcctt 1200
ttgttttata tctaaagat attttgggat cgtgtaatcg catcgagaa tggttaagaa 1260
attattttcg agtgaaagag ctaggcgcaa tcattacaga tagccact actccaatgc 1320
ggcgtggagt actgggtatc gggctgtggt ggtatggatt ttctccatta cacaaactata 1380
taggatcgct agattgtttc ggtcgtccct tacagatgac gcaaaagtaat cttgtagatg 1440
ccttagcagt tgcggctggt gtttgtatgg gagaggggaa tgagcaaaac ccgttagcgg 1500
tgatagagca ggcacctaat atggtctacc attcatatcc tacttctcga gaagaqtatc 1560
gttcttttgc catagatgaa acagaggact tatacggacc ttttttgcaa gcggttacct 1620
ggagtcaaga aaagaaatga tggaggtggt tatgaatttt ttatgatcagt tagatttaat 1680
tattcaaaat aagcatatgc tagaacacac gttttatgtg aaatggtcga agggggagct 1740
tactaaagag caattacagg cgtatgcctc aguctattat ttacatatca aagcctttcc 1800
laaatattta tctgcgattc aragtcgttg cgatgattta gaggcgcgta agttattggt 1860
agataacttg atggatgaag agaacggtta cctaatcat atcgatttgt ggaagcagtt 1920
tgtgtttgct ctaggagtta ctccagaaga gtttagaggt catgagccta gtgaagcagc 1980
aaaagcgaaa gtagctactt ccatgcggtg gtgtacagga gattctttag ctgcaggagt 2040
ggctgctttg tattcttatg agagtcaaat tccacgtatc gcctc 2085

```

<210> 82

<211> 405

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 82

```

ttcatcggct tagttcgcta ttctactctc caatgggtcc gcatttttgg gcagagcttc 60
gcaatcatta tgcaacgagt ggtttgaaaa gcgggtacaa tattgggagt accgatgggt 120
ttctccctgt cattgggctt gttatatggg agtcggaggg tcttttccgc gcttatattt 180
cttcggtgac tgatggggat ggttaagagc ataaagttag atttctaaga attctacat 240
atagttggca ggacatggaa gattttgatc ctccaggacc gcctccttgg gaagaattgt 300
attggtccca taaagggagc agaaaacttc gatatagggg atcgatcaa ggtgaaagta 360
gcaaaaaata aattagctcc tccatccga actgcagaat ttgat 405

```

<210> 83

<211> 379

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 83
 tataaccattc gtttgaaagt gcctttgacg ggagaaagtg tttttgaaga tcaatgcaaa 60
 ggtcgtgtcg ttttcccttg ggcagatgtt gacgatcaag ttttggttaa atcagacggg 120
 ttccctacgt atcacttttg taatgtagtt gatgatcatt tgatggggat taccatgtg 180
 ttgcgagggg aagagtgggt aagttctaca cctaaacacc ttcttcttta caaagctttt 240
 gggtagggag ctcgcagtt ttcccatatg ccgcttcttc taaatcctga tggagtaag 300
 ctttcccaaga gaaagaatcc tacttctatl ttttactatc gggatgctgg atacaaaaa 360
 gaagcgttca tgaatttcc 379

<210> 84
 <211> 715
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 84
 tcaatcctgt attaataatt ctggttctta gactacataa attaggaacg cctgatgagt 60
 atccataact aatcgcgtag ggcttagaat cactttctcg taccaaagct agaacaacgc 120
 cgcttccat tcttgatgca ataatatctg ctgagactaa gaacatgctc ccagagcttt 180
 tgggtgtgac tgtgaatttt cctatttcag tctctcctaa taaagtttca atgttccctg 240
 gagtgaataa ccggttgcat tgaattttat tagtgattcg aaagtgttta aaagctttca 300
 acaaacctag agaaggggtc gttgtgattt tgtctaaaat atcttggact gtactatcaa 360
 caatagtatc agcaattcca ccaagaattt gatctcccaa cttttctaga ataagctgg 420
 aagctttttc cgcacccaaa ccaattgtaa tagaagcatt ggttgatgga ttattggaga 480
 ctgtttaaaga tattccatca gaagctgtca ttttggctgc gacaggtgtt gatgttgtcc 540
 caaggattat ttgctggctc ttgagcggct ctgtcatttg cccaaatttg atattatcag 600
 caaagacgca gttttgagtg ttatacaaat aaaaaccaga atttcccat tttaaaactct 660
 tttttatttt gagcttttaa taatttaggt ttttagtttc aagtttgcta ttaat 715

<210> 85
 <211> 476
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 85
 ctctgcccgc tctgtccgct cgtgccggtc ttttagaaga gcgtgaagct ttaaataatt 60
 cgattacgtt tatcatggat aagcgttaatt ggatagaac cgagtctgaa cagglacaag 120
 tggtrtttcag agatagtaca gcttgcttag gaggaggcgc tattgcagct caagaaattg 180
 tttctattca gaacaatcag gctgggattt ccttcgaggg aggttaaggct agtttcggag 240
 gaggtattgc gtgtggatct ttttcttcgg caggcgggtc ttctgtttta gggactattg 300
 atatttcgaa gaatttaggc gcgatttctg tctctcgtac tttatgtacg acctcagatt 360
 taggacaaat ggagtaccag ggaggaggag ctctatttgg tgaaaatatt tctctttctg 420
 agaatgctgg tgtgctcacc tttaaagaca acallgtgaa gacttttgc tgaat 476

<210> 86
 <211> 1551
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 86
 gcgtatcgat atttcttctg ttacattctt tatagggtatt ctgttgctg ttaatgcgct 60
 aacctactct catgtattac gggatttctc tgtgagtatg gatgcgctgt tttctcgtaa 120
 cagcgttctg gttcttttag gtttagtctc tagcgtttta gataatgtgc cattagtctc 180
 tgcaacaata ggtatgtatg acctacctat gaacgatcct ctttgaaaac tcattgccta 240
 tacagcaggc acagggggaa grattctcat cattggatcc gctgcagggt ttgcctacat 300

```

gggaatggaa aaagtgaagt tgggctggta tgtcaaacac gcttcttga ttgctttagc 360
cagttatttt ggaggtctag cagtctattt tctaattgaa aattgtgtga atttgttctg 420
ttgaggtagt cagtatggca gagtttcttt aaaaattctt ttaataaaaag ggttctctgc 480
ctattctagg cccctttttg aatggaaaaa tgggtttttg gagaacatcg attatgaaaa 540
tgaataggat ttggctatta ctgcttacct tttcttctgc catacattct cctgtacgag 600
gagaaagctt gggttgcaag aatgctcttc aagatttgag ttttttagag cattttattac 660
aggttaaata tgctcctaaa acatggaaag agcaatactt aggatgggat cttgttcaaa 720
gctccgtttc tgcacagcag aagcttctga cacaagaaaa tccatcaaca agtttttggc 780
agcaggtcct tgctgatttt atcggaggat taaatgactt tcacgctgga gtaactttct 840
ttgctgtaga aagtgttac ctctcttata ccgtacaaaa aagtagtgac ggccgtttct 900
actttgtaga tatcatgact tttcttcag agatccgtgt tggagatgag ttgctagagg 960
tggatggggc gcctgtccaa gatgtgctcg ctactctata tgggaagcaat cacaaaggga 1020
ctgcagctga agagtccgct gctttaagaa cactattttc tggcatggcc tctttagggc 1080
acaaagtacc ttctgggcgc actactttaa agattcgtcg tcttttgggt actacgagag 1140
aagttcgtgt gaaatggcgt tatgttcttg aaggtgtagg agatttggct accatagctc 1200
cttctatcag ggctccacag ttacagaaat cgatgagaag ctttttccct aagaaagatg 1260
atgcgtttca tgggtctagt tgcgtatttc actctccaat ggttccgcat ttttgggcag 1320
agcttcgcaa tcattatgca acgagtgggt tgaaaagcgg gtacaatatt gggagtaccg 1380
atgggtttct cctgtcatt gggcctgtta tatgggagtc ggagggctct tccgcgctt 1440
atatttcttc ggtgactgat ggggatggta agagccataa agtaggattt ctaagaattc 1500
ctacatatag ttggcaggac atggaagatt ttgatccttc aggaccgct c 1551

```

<210> 87

<211> 3031

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 87

```

atgtaggccc tcaagcgggt ttattgttag accaaattcg agatctatto gttgcgtcta 60
aagatagtca ggctgaagga cagtataggc taattgtagg agatccaagt tctttccaag 120
agaaagatgc agatactctt cccgggaagg tagagcaaaag tactttgttc tcagtaacca 180
atcccggtgt tttccaaggt gtggaccaac aggatcaagt ctcttcccaa gggtttaatt 240
gtagttttac gagcagcaac cttgattctc cccgtgacgg agaactcttt ttagtattg 300
cttttgttgg ggatagtagt aaggtctgaa tcacattaac tgacgtgaaa gcttctttgt 360
ctggagcggc tttatattct acagaagatc ttatctttga aaagattaag ggtggatttg 420
aatttgcac atgttcttct ctagaacagg ggggagcttg tgcagctcaa agtatattga 480
ttcatgatlg tcaaggallg caggttaaac actgtactac agccgtgaat gctgaggggt 540
ctagtgcgaa tgatcatctt ggatttggag gaggcgcttt ctttcttacg ggttctctt 600
ctggagagaa aagtctctat atgcctgcag gagatattgt agttgcgaat tgtgatgggg 660
ctatatcttt tgaaggaaac agcgcgaact ttgctaattg aggagcgatt gctgcctctg 720
ggaaagtgt ttttgcctct aatgataaaa agacttcttt tatagagaa cagactttgt 780
ctggaggagc gattgcagcc tcttctgata ttgccttcca aaactgcgca gaactagttt 840
tcaaaggcaa ttgtgcaat ggaacagagg ataaaggttc tttagggtga ggggtatat 900
cttctctagg caccgttctt ttgcaaggga atcacgggat aacttgtgat aataatgagt 960
ctgcttcgca aggagggcgc atttttggca aaaattgtca gatttctgac aacgaggggc 1020
cagtggtttt cagagatagt acagcttctt taggaggagg cgtatttga gctcaagaaa 1080
ttgtttctat tcagaacaat caggctggga tttccttcca gggaggtaag gctagtttcg 1140
gaggaggtat tgcgtgtgga tcttttctt cgcaggcgg tgcttctgtt ttagggacta 1200
ttgatatttc gaagaattta ggcgcgattt cgttctctcg tactttatgt acgacctcag 1260
atttaggaca aatggagtag cagggaggag gagctctatt tggtgaaaa atttctcttt 1320
ctgagaatgc tgggtgtgctc acctttaaa acaacattgt gaagactttt gcttcgaatg 1380
ggaaaaattc tggaggagga gcgattttag ctactggtaa ggtggaaatt accaataatt 1440
ccggaggaa tttttttaca ggaaatgcga gagctccaca agctcttcca actcaagagg 1500
agtttctttt attcagcaaa aaagaagggc gaccactctc ttcaggatat tctgggggag 1560
gagcgatttt aggaagagaa gtactatctc tccacaacgc tgcagtagta tttgagcaaa 1620

```

```

atcgtttgca gtgcagcgaa gaagaagcga cattattagg ttgttggtga ggaggcgctg 1680
ttcatgggat ggatagcact tcgattgttg gcaactcttc agtaagattt ggtaataatt 1740
acgcaatggg acaaggagtc tcaggaggag ctcttttata taaaacagtg cagtttagctg 1800
gaaatggaag cgtcgatttt tctcgaaata ttgctagttt gggaggacgc aatgttctgt 1860
tagcttcaga aacctttgct tccagagcaa atacatctcc ttcctcgctt cgtctcttat 1920
atttccaagt aacctcatcc cctctaat ttggttaatt acatcaaag ntgtctctt 1980
actcgccatc agagaaaacc gctgttatgg agtttctagt gaatggcatg gtagcagatt 2040
taaaatcgga gggcccttcc attcctctcg caaaattgca agtatatatg acggaactaa 2100
gcaatctcca agccttacac tctgtagata gcttttttga tagaaatatt gggaaacttg 2160
aaaatagctt aaagcatgaa ggacatgccc ctattccatc cttaacgaca ggaaatttaa 2220
ctaaaacctt cttacaatta gtagaagata aattcccttc ctctccaaa gctcaaaagg 2280
cattaaatga actggtaggc ccagatactg gtccctaaaac tgaagtttta aacttattct 2340
tcggcgctct taatggctgt tcgctagaaa tattctctgg agctgaaaaa aaacagcagc 2400
tggcatcggt tatcacaagt acgctagatg cgataaatgc ggataatgag gattatccta 2460
aaccaggtga cttcccaaga tcttctctct ctatgacgcc tccctcatgt ccagtagctc 2520
aatctgagat tccaacgtca cctacctcaa cacagcctcc atcacctcaa cttgtaaaaa 2580
ctgtaataaa aagagcgctg ttcctttatg caaaatcaat ttgaacaact ccttactgaa 2640
ttggggactc aaatcaacag cctcttactc cctgattcca ataagcctg tatagtctgc 2700
tttggtatca acaatgttgc tgtacaaatt gaagaggatg gtaattcagg atttttagtt 2760
gctggagatc tgcctggaaa acttccagag aataccttta gacaaaaaat tttcaaaagt 2820
gctttgtcta tcaatggatc tccgcaatct aatattaaag gcactctagg alacygtgaa 2880
atctctaac aactctatct ctgtgatcgg cttaacatga cctatctaaa tggagaaaaa 2940
ctcgcccggt acttagttct tttttcgag catgccaata tctggatgca atctatctca 3000
aaaggagaac ttccagattt acatgctcta g 3031

```

<210> 88

<211> 976

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 89

```

aggtggatgg ggcgcctgtc caagatgtgc tcgctactct atatggaagc aatcacaaaag 60
ggactgcagc tgaagagtcg gctgctttaa gaacactatt ttctcgcatg gcctcttttag 120
ggcacaaaag accttctggg cgcactactt taaagattcg tcgtcctttt ggtactacga 180
gagaagttcg tgrgaaatgg cgttatgttc ctgaaggtgt aggagatttg gctaccatag 240
ctccttctat cagggctcca cagttacaga aatcgatgag aagctttttc cctaagaaaag 300
atgatgcggt tcatcggtct agttcgctat tctactctcc aatggltccg cattttttggg 360
cagagcttcg caatcattat gcaacgagtg gtttgaaaag cgggtacaat attggggagta 420
ccgatggggt tctccctgtc attgggcctg ttatattgga gtccggaggtt cttttccgng 480
cttatatttc ttcggtgact gatggggatg gtaagagcca taaagtagga tttctaagaa 540
ttctacata tagttggcag gacatggaag attttgatcc ttcaggaccg cctccttggg 600
aagaatttgc taagattatt caagtatttt cttctaatac agaagctttg attatcgacc 660
aaacgaacaa cccaggtggt agtgccttlt atctttatgc actgctttcc atgttgacag 720
accgtccttt agaacttctt aaacatagaa tgattctgac tcaggatgaa gtggttgatg 780
cttttagattg gttaacctgt ttggaaaacg tagacacaaa cgtggagttc cgccttgctc 840
tgggagacaa catgggaagga tatactgtgg atctacaggt tgcgagtat ttaaaaaagt 900
ttggacgtca agtattgaat tgttgagta aaggggatat cgagtatca acacctatc 960
ctcttttttg ttttga 976

```

<210> 89

<211> 94

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 89

```
<210> 90
<211> 474
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400> 90																		
Met	Ala	Ser	His	His	His	His	His	His	His	Met	Asn	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Cys		
										10	15							
Val	Val	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ala			
										25	30							
Ala	Gln	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Glu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly			
										40	45							
Gly	Thr	Cys	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Cys	Ile	Pro	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala			
										55	60							
Gly	Ala	Glu	Val	Val	Thr	Gln	Ile	Arg	His	Ala	Asp	Gln	Phe	Gly	Ile			
										70	80							
His	Val	Glu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Met	Val	Gln	Arg	Lys			
										85	95							
Asp	Ser	Val	Val	Arg	Ser	Ile	Arg	Asp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ile	Arg			
										100	110							
Ser	Asn	Lys	Ile	Thr	Val	Phe	Ser	Gly	Arg	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser			
										120	125							
Thr	Glu	Val	Lys	Ile	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Pro	Ser	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	His			
										135	140							
Ser	Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gly	Ser	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ala	Phe	Pro	Gly	Ile			
										150	160							

Pro Phe Ser Ala Glu Ser Pro Arg Ile Leu Cys Ser Thr Gly Val Leu
 165 170 175
 Asn Leu Lys Glu Ile Pro Gln Lys Met Ala Ile Ile Gly Gly Gly Val
 180 185 190
 Ile Gly Cys Glu Phe Ala Ser Leu Phe His Thr Leu Gly Ser Glu Val
 195 200 205
 Ser Val Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser Gln Ile Leu Ala Leu Asn Asn Pro Asp
 210 215 220
 Ile Ser Lys Thr Met Phe Asp Lys Phe Thr Arg Gln Gly Leu Arg Phe
 225 230 235 240
 Val Leu Glu Ala Ser Val Ser Asn Ile Glu Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Val
 245 250 255
 Arg Leu Thr Ile Asn Gly Asn Val Glu Glu Tyr Asp Tyr Val Leu Val
 260 265 270
 Ser Ile Gly Arg Arg Leu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ile Gly Leu Asp Lys Ala
 275 280 285
 Gly Val Ile Cys Asp Glu Arg Gly Val Ile Pro Thr Asp Ala Thr Met
 290 295 300
 Arg Thr Asn Val Pro Asn Ile Tyr Ala Ile Gly Asp Ile Thr Gly Lys
 305 310 315 320
 Trp Gln Leu Ala His Val Ala Ser His Gln Gly Ile Ile Ala Ala Arg
 325 330 335
 Asn Ile Gly Gly His Lys Glu Glu Ile Asp Tyr Ser Ala Val Pro Ser
 340 345 350
 Val Ile Phe Thr Phe Pro Glu Val Ala Ser Val Gly Leu Ser Pro Thr
 355 360 365
 Ala Ala Gln Gln Gln Lys Ile Pro Val Lys Val Thr Lys Phe Pro Phe
 370 375 380
 Arg Ala Ile Gly Lys Ala Val Ala Met Gly Glu Ala Asp Gly Phe Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Ile Ile Ser His Glu Thr Thr Gln Gln Ile Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val
 405 410 415
 Ile Gly Pro His Ala Ser Ser Leu Ile Ser Glu Ile Thr Leu Ala Val
 420 425 430
 Arg Asn Glu Leu Thr Leu Pro Cys Ile Tyr Glu Thr Ile His Ala His
 435 440 445
 Pro Thr Leu Ala Glu Val Trp Ala Glu Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Val Asp

```
<210> 92
<211> 202
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400> 92

Met	His	His	His	His	His	His	Met	Gly	Ser	Leu	Val	Gly	Arg	Gln	Ala
				5					10					15	
Pro	Asp	Phe	Ser	Gly	Lys	Ala	Val	Val	Cys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ile
			20					25					30		
Ser	Leu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Arg	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Val	Val	Leu	Phe	Phe	Tyr	Pro
		35					40					45			

Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr Val Cys Pro Thr Glu Leu His Ala Phe Gln Asp
 50 55 60
 Arg Leu Val Asp Phe Glu Glu His Gly Ala Val Val Leu Gly Cys Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Val Asp Asp Ile Glu Thr His Ser Arg Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Arg Asp
 85 90 95
 Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Gly Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser
 100 105 110
 Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu
 115 120 125
 Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His
 130 135 140
 Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu Glu Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Leu Ile Phe Phe Glu Asn His Gly Met Val Cys
 165 170 175
 Pro Ala Asn Trp Arg Ser Gly Glu Arg Gly Met Val Pro Ser Glu Glu
 180 185 190
 Gly Leu Lys Glu Tyr Phe Gln Thr Met Asp
 195 200

<210> 93
 <211> 19
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> made in a lab

<400> 93
 Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp
 1 5 10 15
 Asp Lys Leu

<210> 94
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 94

Asp Pro Thr Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys
1 5 10 15
Val Phe Gly Thr
20

<210> 95
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 95
Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr
1 5 10 15
Glu Lys Pro Ile
20

<210> 96
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 96
Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met
1 5 10 15
Phe Gln Met Thr
20

<210> 97
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 97
Lys Val Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys
1 5 10 15
Met Val Ser Gln
20

<210> 98
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 98
Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Asn Pro Asp Asp Lys Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly
1 5 10 15
Thr Glu Lys Pro
20

<210> 99
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 99
Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 100
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 100
Lys Met Trp Asp Tyr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ser Leu Gln Asp Pro Thr
1 5 10 15

<210> 101
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 101
Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys
1 5 10 15
Gln Asp Gln Lys
20

<210> 102
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 102
Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn
1 5 10 15

Lys Arg Asn Ile
20

<210> 103
<211> 15
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 103
Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys
1 5 10 15

<210> 104
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 104
Ala Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Tyr Val
20

<210> 105
<211> 21
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 105
Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Arg Val Gln
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Ile Lys Arg
20

<210> 106
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 106
Met Pro Arg Ile Ile Gly Ile Asp Ile Pro Ala Lys Lys Lys Leu Lys
1 5 10 15
Ile Ser Leu Thr

20

<210> 107
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 107
 Ala Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu Val Gly Arg Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Asp Tyr Val
 20

<210> 108
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 108
 Leu Asn Ala Leu Leu Gln Ser Asp Tyr Val Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Arg Val Gln
 20

<210> 109
 <211> 20
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 109
 Leu Asn Ser Leu Leu Gln Ser Glu Tyr Thr Val Glu Gly Asp Leu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Arg Val Gln
 20

<210> 110
 <211> 1461
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 110
 ctatctatga agttatgaat atggatctag aaacacgaag atcttttgcg gtacagcaag 60
 ggcactatca ggacccaaga gcttcagatt atgacctccc acgtgctagc gactatgatt 120
 tgcctagaag cccatatccct actccacctt tgccttctag atatcagcra cagaatatgg 180
 atgtagaagc agggttccgt gaggcagttt atgcttcttt tgtagcagga atgtacaatt 240
 atgtagtgc acagccgcaa gagcgtattc ccaatagtca gcaggtggaa gggattctgc 300

```

gtgatatgct taccaacggg tcacagacat ttagcaacct gatgcagcgt tgggatagag 360
aagtcgatag ggaataaaact ggtatctacc ataggtttgt atcaaaaaac taagccacc 420
aagaagaaat tctcttttgt gggcttcttt ttttattcaa aaaagaaaag cctcttcaag 480
attatctcgt gccgctcgtg ccgaattcgg caccagcggc acgaggagct gtaagtaagt 540
attgccaaaga gttggaagaa aaaatattag atttgtgtaa gcgtcatgcc gcaacaattt 600
gctccattga ggaggatgct aaacaagaaa ttcgtcatca gacagaaaag tttaaacagc 660
ggttgcaaca aaatcagaac acttcagtc aattaacagc agagtttgtt aaattgagat 720
ctgagaataa ggcatttatc gagcggctgc aggtgcaggc atcccgtcgt aaaaaataat 780
taaaagactcc tcagatattg catctgagag ttaggggttc cttttgctta cggcgcttta 840
gttctgcattg ttgcggattt atagtattt gcgagtaaaq ccccgttctq atacagtttt 900
tccgctttta aaataaaaag gtgaaaaat gagtactact attagcggag acgcttcttc 960
tttaccgttg ccaacagctt cctgcgtaga gacaaaatct acttcgtctt caacaaaagg 1020
gaatacttgt tccaaaattt tggatatagc tttagctatc gtaggcgctt tagttgttgt 1080
cgctggggta ttagcttttg ttttgtcgc tagcaatgct atatttactg taataggta 1140
tcttcattta attattggat ctgcttgtgt ggggtcggga atatctctgc ttatgtatcg 1200
atcctcttat gctagcttaq aaqcaaaaaa tgttttggt gagcaacgtt tgcgtaatc 1260
ttcagaagag aaggacgctt tggcctcgt ctctttcatt aataagatgt ttctgcgagg 1320
tcttacggac gatctccaag ctttggaagc taaggtaatg gaattlgaga ttgattgttt 1380
ggacagatta gagaaaaatg agcaagcttt attgtccgat gtcgcttag ttttatctag 1440
ctacacaaqa tggttggata g 1461

```

<210> 111

<211> 267

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 111

```

gtctctctct tattatagca gaagacattg aaggcgaagc tttagctact ttggtcgtga 60
acagaattcg tggaggatcc cgggttttgc cagttaaagc tccaggcttt ggagatagaa 120
gaaaagctat gttggaagac atcgtatctt taactggcgg tcaactcatt agcgaagagt 180
tgggcatgaa attagaaaaa gctaacttag ctatgttagg taaagctaaa aaagtattcg 240
tttctaaaga agacacgacc atcgtcg 267

```

<210> 112

<211> 698

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 112

```

tgataagcaa gcaaccgctc aactagcagc tctaactatt aaaaaaatcc tctgttttga 60
tgaaaaatcc tacgagaagg agctggcatg cttagaaaaa aaacgcagta gcgtacaaaa 120
agatctgagc caactgaaaa aatacacagt tctctacatc aagaagctgc tcgaaacctc 180
cagacaactc gggcatcgaa agacaaaaat tgcataattt gatgacctac ctaccgagag 240
agtcctcgct cataagaaag caaaagaact cgtcgcgctc gatcaagaag agaacttcta 300
aaacgtgact cggcccttga gatccttaaa ctctcgggcc aaaaagacta cagtcttctc 360
gagaagaaaa acggtgttag aaaatacggc cgctaagact ttctctaaac atgactcaaa 420
aagctgtaaa cgtatacgtt taccgctctt ccataatttc taggctgact ttcacattat 480
ctcgacttgc tacggaaacc aataaagtac ggatagcctt aatagtgcgt ccttctttac 540
cgataatttt accgatattc cccttagcaa cagtcaattc gtagataatc gtattggttc 600
cctgcacctc tttcagatgc acttctctcg gcttatcaac aagatttttt acaatgtacg 660
ctaaaaactc tttcatgcga agcaaatcct acacaagc 698

```

<210> 113

<211> 1142

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 113

```
ctcttcaaaag attgtgagtt tatgtgaagg cgctgtcgct gatgcaagaa tgtgcaaagc 60
agagttgaaa aaaaaagaag cggatgctta ttgttttgt gagaaaagcg ggatatatct 120
aacgaaaaaa gaaggtatct tgattccttc tgcagggaatt gatgaatcga atacggacca 180
gccttttgtt ttatatccta aagatatttt gggatcgtgt aatcgcatcg gagaatggtt 240
aagaaattat ttctgagtga aagagctagg cgtaatcatt acagataacc atactactcc 300
aatgcggcgt ggagtactgg gtatcgggct gtgttggtat ggattttctc cattacacaa 360
ctatatagga tgcctagatt gtttcggctg tcccttacag atgacgcaaa gtaatcttgt 420
agatgcctta gcagtgcggc ctgttggttg tatgggagag gggaaatgagc aaacaccgtt 480
agcgggtgata gagcaggcac ctaatatggt ctaccattca tatcctactt ctcgagaaga 540
gtattgttct ttgcgcctag atgaaacaga ggacttatac ggaccttttt tgcaagcggc 600
tactgtgagt caagaaaaga aatgatggag gtgtttatga attttttaga tcagttagat 660
tcaattatct aaaaataagca tatgctagaa cacacgtttt atgtgaaatg gtcgaagggg 720
gagcttacta aagagcaatt acaggcgtat gccaaagact attatttaca tatcaaagcc 780
ttccttaaat atttatctgc gattcctagt cgttgcgagc atttagagcg gcgtaagtta 840
ttgttagata acctgatgga tgaagagaac gggtacctca atcatallga ttgtgggaag 900
cagtttgtgt ttgctctagg agttactcca gaagagttag aggcctcatg gcctagtga 960
gcagcaaaag cgaagtagc tactttcatg cgggtggtga caggagattc tllagctgca 1020
ggagtggtcg ctctgtatct ttatgagagt caaattccac gtatcgctag agagaaaatt 1080
cgtggattga ctgagtactt tggattttcc aatcctgaag actatgcata ttccacagaa 1140
ca 1142
```

<210> 114

<211> 976

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 114

```
agggtggatgg ggcgctgtc caagatgtgc tgcctactct atatggaagc aatcacaaag 60
ggactgcagc tgaagatcgc gctgctttaa gaacactatt ctctcgcaty gctctcttag 120
ggcacaaagt accttctggg cgcactactt taaagattcg tgcctctttt ggtactacga 180
gagaagttcg tqtqaaatgg cgttatgttc ctgaagggtg aggagatttg gctaccatag 240
ctccttctat cagggtctca cagttacaga aatcgatgag aagctttttc cctaagaaa 300
atgatgcgtt tcatcggtct agttcgctat tctactctcc aatgggtccg catttttggg 360
cagagcttcc caatcattat gcaacgagtg gtttgaaaag cgggtacaat attgggagta 420
ccgatgggtt tctcctgtc attgggcctg ttatalggga gtcggagggt cttttccgcg 480
cttatatttc ttcggtgact gatggggatg gtaagagcca taaagtagga ttcttaagaa 540
ttcctacata tagttggcag gacatggaag attttgatcc ttccaggaccg cctccttggg 600
aagaattttg taagattatt caagtatttt cttctaatac agaagctttg attatcgacc 660
aaacgaacaa cccaggltgg agtgtccttt atctttatgc actgctttcc atgttgacag 720
accgtccttt agaacttcc aaacatagaa tgattctgac tcaggatgaa gtggttgatg 780
cttttagattg gttacccctg ttggaaaacg tagacacaaa cgtggagtct cgccttgctc 840
tgggagacaa catggaagga tatactgtg atctacaggt tgcgagtat ttaaaaagct 900
ttggacgtca agtattgaat tgttgagta aaggggatat cgagttatca acacctattc 960
ctctttttgg ttttga 976
```

<210> 115

<211> 995

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 115

```
ttatcctaga aatttggtgt tcaatatgag cgaaaaaga aagctcaaca aaattattgg 60
```

```

tategaccta gggacgacca actcttgcgt ctctgttatg gaaggtggcc aacctaaagt 120
tattgcctct tctgaaggaa ctctactac tectctatc gttgctttta aagggtggcg 180
aactcttgtt ggaattcctg caaaacgtca ggcagtaacc aatcctgaaa aaacattggc 240
ttctactaag cgattcatcg gtagaaaatt ctctgaagtc gaatctgaaa ttaaaacagt 300
ccctacaaa gttgctccta actcgaaaag agatgcggtc tttgatgtgg acaaaaaact 360
gtacactcca gaagaaatcg gcgctcagat cctcatgaag atgaaggaaa ctgctgaggg 420
ttatctcyga gaaacagtaa cggaagcagt cattaccgta ccagcttact ttaacgattc 480
tcaaagagct tctacaaaag atgctggacg tatcgacgga ttagatgtta aacgcattat 540
tcttgaacca acagcggcgg ctcttgctta tggatttgat aaggaaggag ataaaaaaat 600
cgcgctcttc gacttaggag gaggaacttt cgatatttct atcttgaaa tcggtgacgg 660
agtttttgaa gttctctcaa ccaacgggga tactcacttg ggaggagacg acttcgacgg 720
agtcattcat aactggatgc ttgatgaatt caaaaaacaa gaaggcattg atctaagcaa 780
agataacatg gctttgcaaa gattgaaaga tgctgctgaa aaagcaaaaa tagaattgtc 840
tggtgtatcg tctactgaaa tcaatcagcc attcatcact atcgacgcta atggacctaa 900
acatttggtt ttaactctaa ctgcgcgtca attcgaacac ctagcttctt ctctcattga 960
gcgaacccaa caaccttgtg ctcaagcctt aaaaag 995

```

<210> 116

<211> 437

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 116

```

gtcacagcta aaggcgggtg gctttatct gataagaatc tttcgattac taacatcaca 60
ggaattatcg aaattgcaaa taacaaagcg acagatgttg gaggtggtgc ttacgtaaaa 120
ggaaacctta cttgtaaaaa ctctaccgtt ctacaatttt tgaaaaactc ttccgataaa 180
caaggtggag gaattctacg agaagacaac atcaacctat ctaattcgac agggagac 240
ctattccaag agaatactgc caaaaaagag ggcggtggac tcttcataaa aggtacagat 300
aaagctctta caatgacagg actggatagt ttctgtttaa ttaataaac atcagaaaaa 360
catgggtggt gagcctttgt taccaaagaa atctctcaga cttacacctc tgatgtggaa 420
acaattccag gaatcac 437

```

<210> 117

<211> 446

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 117

```

aagtttacct agaccaaact gaagatgacg aaggaaaagt tgttttatcc agagaaaaag 60
caacaagaca acgacaatgg gaatacattc ttgctcactg cgaggaaggt tctattgtta 120
agggacaaat taccgaaaaa gttaagggtg gtttgatcgt agatattggt atggaagcct 180
tcttccagg atcccaaatg gacaataaga agatcaagaa cttagatgat tacgtaggca 240
aggtttgtga gttcaaaatt ctcaaaatca acgtggatcg tcggaacgtt gttgtatcta 300
gaagagaact tctcgaagct gaacgcattt ctaagaaagc agagttgacg gagcaaatca 360
ctatcgggtg acgtcgcaaa ggtatcggtt agaatacac agatttcgga gtattcttgg 420
atcttgatgg cattgacggc ctactc 446

```

<210> 118

<211> 951

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 118

```

agtattcgga aatattactg tgagaagcaa tgctgagagc ggttctagta aaagtgaggg 60
gagagctgtc agaagggatc gctcaggaag cgagacaacg tctggctgat ttattaggaa 120

```

```

gattccctct ttatccctgaa atcgatctgg aaacgctagt ttagtgggag actctatgcc 180
tgaaggggaa atgatgcata agttgcaaga tgtcatagat agaaagtgtg tggattctcg 240
tcgtattttc ttctccgaac ctgtaacgga gaaaagtgtc gcagaagcca tcaaaaagct 300
ttgggtattg gaactcacca atccctgggca gccaatgtta ttgtcatta atagccctgg 360
agggctctgt gatgctgggt ttgctgtttg ggaccaaaat aaaatgatct cttctccttt 420
gactacagtt gttacaggtt tagcagcatc tatgggatct gtattgagtt tgtgtgctgt 480
tccaggaaga cgttttgcta cgcctcatgc gcgcattatg attcaccagc ctctatttgg 540
aggaaccatt actggtcaag ccacggactt ggatattcat gctcgtgaaa ttttaaaaac 600
aaaagcacgc attattgatg tgtatgtcga ggcaactgga caatctccag aggtgataga 660
gaaagctatc gatcgagata tgtggatgag tgcaaatgaa gcaatggagt ttggactgtt 720
agatgggatt ctctctctct ttaacgactt gtagatatct tttatattct ggagcaggaa 780
acagtttcat tttgggagaa tcgatgcctt ctcttgagga tgttctgttt ttatgccagg 840
aagagatggt tgatgggttt ttatgtgtag agtcttctga aatagcagat gctaaactca 900
ctgtttttaa tagtgatgga tctatcgctc ctatgtgcgg gaatgggttg c 951

```

<210> 119

<211> 953

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 119

```

atatcaaatg tgggcaaatg acagagccgc tcaaggacca gcaaatatc cttgggacaa 60
catcaacacc tgtcgcagcc aaaatgacag cttctgatgg aatatcttta acagtctcca 120
ataatccatc aaccaatgct tctattacaa ttgggttggg tggggaaaaa gcttaccagc 180
ttattctaga aaagtgggga gatcaaatc ttgggtggaat tgetgatact attgttgata 240
gtacagtcca agatatttta gacaaaatca caacagacc ttctctaggt ttgttgaaag 300
cttttaacaa ctttccaatc actaataaaa ttcaatgcaa cgggttatct actcccagga 360
acattgaaac tttattagga ggaactgaaa taggaaaatt cacagtccaa cccaaaagct 420
ctgggagcat gttcttagtc tcagcagata ttattgcac aagaatggaa ggcggcgttg 480
ttctagcttt ggtacgagaa ggtgattcta agcctacgc gattagttat ggatactcat 540
caggcgcttc taatttatgt agtctaagaa ccagaattat taatcacgga ttgactccga 600
caacgtattc attacgtgta ggcggtttag aaagcggtrg ggtarggggt aatgcccttt 660
ctaattggca tgatatttta ggaataacaa atacttctaa tgtatctttt ttggaggtaa 720
tacctcaaac aaacgcttaa acaattttta ttggattttt cttataggtt ttatatttag 780
agaaaaaagt tgaattaacg ggggttggtta tgcataataa aagcaaatg agggacgatt 840
ttattaaaaa tgttaaaagt tcttggtatc ggtctcgcat tccgactcgt ccaacatcaa 900
tacaacctat taatttcccc tgcacaaaaa taagggttatc aagtgagaaa tca 953

```

<210> 120

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 120

```

atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggtct ggtacagga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
acacagccca gcaataaaat gqcaagggtg gtaataaaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
gttaaggtcg ccaagtctgc tgcgaaatg accgcaata ttttggaaac agctggaggc 180
gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
actgttctcg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaatgccc 300
caaaccttct tctcttacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaac cgcagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcgtagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcanaagcg ctgcccgtgt ctgtagcttc 420
atcggaggaa ttacctaccl cgcgacatto ggagctatcc gtcgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctcg gcgaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaattaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccatgcagcg tttgtgggtg gttctggact cgtatcagt 600

```



```

gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgtcactc 660
gaattgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgccttgcgag aggagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
gacgttttca aattgggtgcc gttgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcaat tctggctgcg 840
ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc agttattgga ttgtggactt tctgcgcag agcataa 897

```

<210> 121
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 121
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Pro Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ser Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Arg Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Trp Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 122
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 122

```

atggcttcta tatgcggacg tttagggctt ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaataaaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
gttaaggctc ccaagtctgc tgcggaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaac agctggaggc 180
gcgggctott ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggtacgaga 240
actgtgtctg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtggcttc 420
atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagttatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctgg tgaacccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccattgcagc tctgtgtgtg gtgctggact cgtatcagt 600
gcggaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
gaagtgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctccttatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgcag agcataa 997

```

<210> 123

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 123

```

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
1           5           10           15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
20          25          30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
35          40          45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
50          55          60
Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg
65          70          75          80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85          90          95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100         105         110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115         120         125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
130         135         140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Val Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145         150         155         160
Lys Met Leu Val Asn Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165         170         175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ser Val
180         185         190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195         200         205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Ser Gly
210         215         220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225         230         235         240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu

```

<400> 124

```
<210> 125
<211> 298
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400> 125

Met	Ala	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu
1			5					10					15		
Lys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Val	Val	Asn
			20					25					30		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Met	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
		35					40					45			
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser
	50					55					60				
Ala	His	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Arg
65				70						75				80	
Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Phe	Asn	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr
			85						90					95	
Val	Gln	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ser	His	Met	Lys	Ala	Ala	Ser	Gln
			100					105					110		
Lys	Thr	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Cys	Val	Ser
		115				120						125			
His	Lys	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Val	Cys	Ser	Ile	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ile
	130					135					140				
Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ile	Arg	Pro	Ile	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn

145					150					155					160
Lys	Met	Leu	Ala	Lys	Pro	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln	Thr	Lys	Ala	Asn	Met
				165					170					175	
Gly	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Ala	Asn	His	Ala	Ala	Ser	Val
			180					185					190		
Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ala	Asp	Cys	Glu	Ala
		195					200					205			
Arg	Cys	Ala	Arg	Ile	Ala	Arg	Glu	Glu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly
	210					215					220				
Glu	Glu	Asn	Ala	Cys	Glu	Lys	Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ala	Lys	Thr
225					230					235					240
Phe	Thr	Arg	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Thr	Met	Leu	Glu	Lys	Phe	Leu
			245						250					255	
Glu	Cys	Val	Ala	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Leu	Val	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ile	Thr	Met
			260					265					270		
Gly	Ile	Arg	Ala	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Gly	Cys	Thr	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ala	Ile
		275				280						285			
Ile	Gly	Leu	Cys	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ala	Arg	Ala						
	290					295									

<210> 126
<211> 897
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 126						
atggtctctca	tatcgggagc	tttaggggtct	ggtcacaggga	atgctctctaaa	agctttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaaaa	ggnaagggta	gtaaataaga	cgaagggaaat	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttgggaaca	agctggaggc	180
ycgggctctt	ccgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgcaga	240
ctgtctgtcg	ctttaaggaa	tgcctttaac	ggagcgttgc	caggaacagt	ctaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	ctctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcacaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atcttttgtt	gtctcataag	cgcgaqacgg	ctgcgggctg	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggag	ttaacctact	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	ctcggattct	gttttctca	480
aaaaatcttg	caaaaacggt	tctttcttcc	caactcaaaq	caaatattgg	atcttctgtt	540
agctataatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcgc	tctgttggtg	gtgtctgagc	cgctattcagt	600
cgcgaaagag	catagttcga	agcccgctgc	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgncgg	gagagaaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aagaaatctg	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttggg	atgcgttgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattggtgcc	gctgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttctgtgcga	tcgtgcgtct	840
ggatgtacgt	ctactcttcg	aattattgga	ttgtgcattt	tctgcgcgag	agcataa	897

<210> 127
<211> 298
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 127

Met	Ala	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu
1			5						10					15	
Lys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Val	Val	Asn
			20					25					30		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Met	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
		35					40					45			
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser

50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 128

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 128

atggcttcta tatgtggacg tttagggtct ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca gcaataaaaat ggcaagggtta gtaataaaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
 gtttaagggtcg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatacgaga 240
 actgttgcg ctttagggaa tgcccttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctctccat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggaatgagggg 360
 ctcacagcag atcttttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtggcttc 420
 atcggaggaa ttacctacct ccgcacattc ggagttatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
 aaaatgctgg tgaacccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcggctaa ccattgcagcg tctgtggtgg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
 gcggaagag cagattgca agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
 gaagtgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actcctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcqtcgat tgtgctgct 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 129

<211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 129
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Thr Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Val Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Val Asn Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Ile Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 130
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 130
 atggcgccta tatgtggacg tttagggtct ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
 gtttaaggctg ccaagtctgc tgccgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
 actgttctcg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300

```

caaagcttct tctcttacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaac cgcaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
ctcgtagcag atcttttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcggctgt ctgtagcttc 420
atcgaggagaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
aaaatgctgg cgcaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atctctgtgt 540
agctatatta tggcggctaa ccattgcagcg ttgtgggtgg gttctggact cgtatcagt 600
gcggaaagag cagattgcga agcccgtgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtgcgcttc 660
gaattgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aggggagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc acctctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
gacgttttca aattgggtgc gttgcctatt acaatgggta ttctgtgcaat tctgggtgcg 840
ggatgtacgt tcacttcgac agttattgga ttgtggactt tctgcaacag agtataa 897

```

<210> 131

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 131

```

Met Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
1           5           10           15
Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
20          25          30
Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
35          40          45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
50          55          60
Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
65          70          75          80
Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85          90          95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100         105         110
Lys Pro Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115         120         125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
130         135         140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145         150         155         160
Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165         170         175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val
180         185         190
Val Gly Ser Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195         200         205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly
210         215         220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Arg Gly Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225         230         235         240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
245         250         255
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
260         265         270
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
275         280         285
Ile Gly Leu Trp Thr Phe Cys Asn Arg Val
290         295

```

<210> 132
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 132
 atgggtgcta tatgctggacg tttagggctct ggtacagggg atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca gcaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaataaaga cgaaggggaat ggataagact 120
 gttaagggtcg ccaagtctgc tgcgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaca agctggaggc 180
 gcgggtctct ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggatgcgaga 240
 actgttctcg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctcttacct gaaagctgct agtcagaaac cgaagaagg ggatgagggg 360
 ctctagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctgcgctgt ctgtagcttc 420
 atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
 aaaaatgctgg cgcaaccgtt tctttcttc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcggctaa ccattgcagc tttgtggtgg gttctggact ccttatcagt 600
 gcggaaagcg cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgtcactc 660
 gaattgtcgg gagaggaaaa tgcctgtgag aggagagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttccagcgca tcaagtatgc actctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattgggtgc gttgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcaat tctgctgcg 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc agttattgga ttgtggactt tctgcaacag agtataa 897

<210> 133
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 133
 Met Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Ser Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Val Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Leu Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser Tyr Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Pro Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Val Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Phe Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ser Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205

Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Ser Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Arg Arg Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Val
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Trp Thr Phe Cys Asn Arg Val
 290 295

<210> 134
 <211> 897
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 134
 atggcttcta tatggggacg tttaggggtc ggtacaggga atgctctaaa agcttttttt 60
 acacagccca acaataaaat ggcaagggtg gtaaataaga cgaagggaat ggataagact 120
 attaaaggtg ccaagtctgc tgcgaattg accgcaaata ttttggaaac agctggaggg 180
 gggggctctt ccgcacacat tacagcttcc caagtgtcca aaggattagg ggaatggaga 240
 actgttgctg ctttagggaa tgcctttaac ggagcgttgc caggaacagt tcaaagtgcg 300
 caaagcttct tctctcacat gaaagctgct agtcagaaaa cgcaagaagg ggaatggagg 360
 ctcacagcag atctttgtgt gtctcataag cgcagagcgg ctggcgctgt ctgtagcatt 420
 atcggaggaa ttacctacct cgcgacattc ggagctatcc gtccgattct gtttgtcaac 480
 aaaatgctgg caaaaccgtt tctttcttcc caaactaaag caaatatggg atcttctgtt 540
 agctatatta tggcgggctaa ccattgcagc tctgtgggtg gtgctggact cgctatcagt 600
 gcggaagag cagattgcga agcccgctgc gctcgtattg cgagagaaga gtcgttactc 660
 gaaatgccgg gagaggaaaa tgcttgcgag aagaaagtcg ctggagagaa agccaagacg 720
 ttcacgcgca tcaagtatgc actctcact atgctcgaga agtttttggg atgcgttgcc 780
 gacgttttca aattgggtgc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttcgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
 ggatgtacct tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctggccag agcataa 897

<210> 135
 <211> 298
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 135
 Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110

Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Met Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 136
 <211> 882
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 136
 atggcttctg tatgtgggagc attaagtgtc ggggtgggga acagatttaa cgcatttttc 60
 acgcgtcccg gtaacaagct atcacgggtt gtaaatagcg caaaaggatt agacagatca 120
 ataaagggtg ggaagtctgc tgcgtgaatta acggcgagta ttttagagca aactgggggg 180
 gcagggactg atgcacatgt tacggcggcc aaggtgtcta aagcacttgg ggacgcgcga 240
 acaglaatgg ctctagggaa tgtcttcaat gggctctgtc cagcaaccat tcaaagtgcg 300
 cgaagctgtc tcgcccattt acgagcggcc ggcaagaag aagaacatg ctccaagggtg 360
 aaagatctct gtgtttctca tagacgaaga gctgcggctg aggcctgtaa tgtatttggg 420
 ggagcaactt atattacaac tttcggagcg attcgtccga cattactcgt taacaagctt 480
 cttgccaaac cattcctttc ctccaagcc aaagaagggt tgggagcttc tgttggttat 540
 atcatggcag cgaaccatgc ggcattctgt cttgggtctg ctttaagtat tagcgcagaa 600
 agagcagact gtgaagagcg gtgtgatcgc attcgtatga gtgaggatgg tgaaatttgc 660
 gaaggcaata aattaacagc tatttcggaa gagaaggcta gatcatggac tctcattaag 720
 tacagattcc ttactatgat agaaaaacta tttgagatgg tggcggatat cttcaagtta 780
 attcctttgc caatttcgca tggaaattcg gctattgttg ctgcgggatg tacgttgact 840
 tctgcagtta ttggcttagg tacttttttg tctagagcat aa 882

<210> 137
 <211> 293
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 137
 Met Ala Ser Val Cys Gly Arg Leu Ser Ala Gly Val Gly Asn Arg Phe
 1 5 10 15

```

Asn Ala Phe Phe Thr Arg Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu Ser Arg Phe Val Asn
      20              25              30
Ser Ala Lys Gly Leu Asp Arg Ser Ile Lys Val Gly Lys Ser Ala Ala
      35              40              45
Glu Leu Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Glu Gln Thr Gly Gly Ala Gly Thr Asp
      50              55              60
Ala His Val Thr Ala Ala Lys Val Ser Lys Ala Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
      65              70              75              80
Thr Val Met Ala Leu Gly Asn Val Phe Asn Gly Ser Val Pro Ala Thr
      85              90              95
Ile Gln Ser Ala Arg Ser Cys Leu Ala His Leu Arg Ala Ala Gly Lys
      100             105             110
Glu Glu Glu Thr Cys Ser Lys Val Lys Asp Leu Cys Val Ser His Arg
      115             120             125
Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Glu Ala Cys Asn Val Ile Gly Gly Ala Thr Tyr
      130             135             140
Ile Thr Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Thr Leu Leu Val Asn Lys Leu
      145             150             155             160
Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Ala Lys Glu Gly Leu Gly Ala
      165             170             175
Ser Val Gly Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val Leu Gly
      180             185             190
Ser Ala Leu Ser Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Glu Arg Cys
      195             200             205
Asp Arg Ile Arg Cys Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Ile Cys Glu Gly Asn Lys
      210             215             220
Leu Thr Ala Ile Ser Glu Glu Lys Ala Arg Ser Trp Thr Leu Ile Lys
      225             230             235             240
Tyr Arg Phe Leu Thr Met Ile Glu Lys Leu Phe Glu Met Val Ala Asp
      245             250             255
Ile Phe Lys Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Ile Ser His Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile
      260             265             270
Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Leu Thr Ser Ala Val Ile Gly Leu Gly Thr
      275             280             285
Phe Trp Ser Arg Ala
      290

```

```

<210> 138
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

```

```

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

```

```

<400> 138
Asp Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser
 1           5           10          15

```

```

<210> 139
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

```

```

<220>

```

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 139

Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10 15

<210> 140

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 140

Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile
1 5 10 15
Arg Pro

<210> 141

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 14

Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn Lys
1 5 10 15
Met Leu

<210> 142

<211> 18

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 142

Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser
1 5 10 15
Ser Gln

<210> 143

<211> 17

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 143
Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met Gly
1 5 10 15
Ser

<210> 144
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 144
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 145
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 145
Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 146
<211> 8
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 146
Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 147
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 147
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr
1 5

<210> 148
<211> 8
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 148
Cys Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr
1 5

<210> 149
<211> 19
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 149
Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 150
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 150
Cys Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5 10

<210> 151
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 151
Gly Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
1 5

<210> 152
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 152
Gln Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Arg Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Val Ala Ser
20

<210> 153
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 153
Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro
1 5 10 15
Thr Ser Arg His
20

<210> 154
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 154
Ala Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val
1 5 10 15
Arg Phe Cys Leu
20

<210> 155
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 155
Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp
1 5 10 15
Arg Asn Arg Phe
20

<210> 156
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 156

Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Arg Asn Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys Leu Lys
 1 5 10 15
 Gln Ile Trp Asp
 20

<210> 157

<211> 53

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 157

Ile Phe Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Ala Glu Arg Leu Arg Leu Ser Val Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Pro Thr Ser Arg His Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Arg
 20 25 30
 Phe Cys Leu Ser Thr Lys Cys Trp Arg Asn Arg Phe Phe Leu Pro Lys
 35 40 45
 Leu Lys Gln Ile Trp
 50

<210> 158

<211> 52

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 158

Leu Cys Val Ser His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Phe
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile
 20 25 30
 Leu Phe Val Asn Lys Met Leu Ala Gln Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Ile
 35 40 45
 Lys Ala Asn Met
 50

<210> 159

<211> 24

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 159

ttttgaaqca ggtaggtgaa tatg

<210> 160

<211> 24

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 160
ttaagaaatt taaaaaatcc ctta 24

<210> 161
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 161
ggtataatat ctctctaaat ttg 24

<210> 162
<211> 19
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 162
agataaaaaa ggctgtttc 19

<210> 163
<211> 24
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 163
ttttgaagca ggtaggtgaa tatg 24

<210> 164
<211> 29
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 164
tttacaataa gaaaagctaa gcactttgt 29

<210> 165
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 165
ccttacacag tctgtctgac 20

<210> 166
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 166
gtttccgggc cctcacattg 20

<210> 167
<211> 9

<212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 167
 Ser Phe Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
 1 5

<210> 168
 <211> 9
 <212> PRT
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
 <223> Made in a lab

<400> 168
 Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Tyr Leu
 1 5

<210> 169
 <211> 2643
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 169
 gcaatcatgc gaactgatca tatgaacttc tgttgtctat gtgctgctat tctgtcatcc 60
 acagegggcc tctttggcca gaatccctta ggtgaaaccg cctcctccac taaaaatcct 120
 aatcatgtcg tctgtacatt ttttgaggac tgtaccatgg agagcctctt tctgtctctt 180
 tgtgtccatg catcacaaaga cgatcctttg tatgtacttg gaaatcccta ctgttggttc 240
 gtatctaaac tccatatac ggaccccaaa gaggtctctt ttaaagaaaa aggagatctt 300
 tccattcaaa actttcgtt cctttccttc acagattgct ctccaagga aagctctctt 360
 tctattatc atcaaaagaa tggtcagtta tcttgccga ataattgtag catgagtttc 420
 tgtcgaaatc atgctgaagg ctctggagga gccatctctg cggatgcctt ttctctacag 480
 cacaactatc ttttcacagc ttttgaagag aattctctta aaggaaatgg cggagccatt 540
 caggctcaaa ccttctctt atctagaaat gtgctgccta tttctttcgc cngtaatcgt 600
 ggggatttaa atggcgggagc tatttgcgtg agtaatctta tttgttcagg gaatgtaaac 660
 cctctctttt tcaactggaaa ctccgcccag aatggaggcg ctatttgttg taccagcgat 720
 ctaaacacct cagaaaaagg ctctctctct cttgcttgta accaagaaac gctatttgca 780
 agcaattctg ctaaaagaaaa aggcggggct atttatgcc agcacatggt attgcgttat 840
 aacggctctg tttccttcat taacaacagc gctaaaatag gtggagctat cggcatccag 900
 tccggaggga gtctctctat ccttgccagg gaaggatctg tttgtttcca gaataactcc 960
 caacgcacct ccgaccaagg tctagtaaga aacgccatct acttaragaa agatgcgatt 1020
 ctltctctct tagaagctcg caacggagat attctttct ttgatcctat tgtacaagaa 1080
 agtagcagca aagaatcgcc tcttccctcc tctttgcaag ccagcgtgac ttctccacc 1140
 ccagccaccg catctccttt agttattcag acaagtgcga accgttcagt gattttctcg 1200
 agcgaacgct tttctgaaga agaaaaaact cctgataacc tcaactccca actacagcag 1260
 cctatcgaa tgaatccgg acgcttagtt ttaaaagatc gcgctgtcct ttccgcgcct 1320
 tctctctctc aggatcctca agctctctc attatggaag cgggaacttc tttaaaaact 1380
 tctcttgatt tgaagttagc taagctaagt attcccttc attccttaga tactgaaaaa 1440
 agcgttaacta tccacgccc taatctttct atccaaaaga tcttctctc taactctgga 1500
 gatgagaatt tttatgaaa tgtagagctt ctccagtaaag agcaaaacaa tattctctc 1560
 cttactctcc ctaaaagagca atctcattha catcttctg atgggaacct ctctctctac 1620

```

tttggatatt aaggagattg gaattttttt tggaaagatt ctgatgaagg gcattctctg 1680
attgctaatt ggacgcctaa aaactatgtg cctcatccag aacgtcaatc tacactcgtt 1740
gcgaacactc tttggaacac ctattccgat atgcaagctg tgcagtccat gattaataca 1800
acagcgcaag gaggagccta tctatttggg acgtggggat ctgctgtttc taatttatcc 1860
tatgttcacg acagctctgg gaaacctatc gataattggc atcatagaag ccttggctac 1920
ctattccgga tcagtactca cagtttagat gaccattctt totgcttggc tgcaggacaa 1980
ttactcggga aatcgtccga ttcttttatt acgtctacag aaacgacctc ctatataget 2040
actgtacaag cgcaactcgc taccctctca atgaaaatct ctgcacaggg atgtacacat 2100
gaaagtatcc atgagctaaa aacaaaatat cgctccttct ctaaagaagg attcggatcc 2160
tggcatagcg ttgcagtatc cggagaagtg tgcgcacga ttctatttgt atccaatggg 2220
tccggactgt tcagctcctt ctctattttc tctaaactgc aaggattttc aggaacacag 2280
gacgggtttg aggagagttc gggagagatt cggctccttt ctgccagctc ttccagaaat 2340
atttccattc ctataggaat aacatttgaa aaaaaatccc aaaaaacacg aacctactat 2400
tactttctag gagcctacat ccaagacctg aaacgtgatg tggaaatcggg acctgtatgt 2460
ttactcaaaa atgccgtctc ctgggatgct cctatggcga acttggattc acgagcctac 2520
atgttccggc ttacgaatca aagagctcta cacagacttc agacgctgtt aaatgtgtct 2580
tgtgtgctgc gtgggcaaa ccatagttac tccctggatc tggggaccac ttacaggttc 2640
tag 2613

```

<210> 170

<211> 2949

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 170

```

atgattcctc aaggaaattta cagatggggag acgttaactg tatcatttcc ctatactgtt 60
ataggagatc cagatggggac tactgttttt tctgcaggag agttaacatt aaaaaatctt 120
gacaattcta ttgcagcttt gcctttaagt tgttttggga acttattagg gagttttact 180
gttttaggga gaggacactc gttgactttc gagaacatac ggaactctac aaatggggca 240
gctctaagta atagcgtcgc tgatggactg ttlaactatt aggggtttta agaattatcc 300
tttcccaatt gcaattcatt acttgcgcta ctgctgtctg caacgactaa taagggttagc 360
cagactccga cgacaacatc tacaccgtct aatggtaact ttattcttaa aacagatctt 420
ttgttactca ataagagaa gttctcattc tatagtaatt tagtctctgg agatggggga 480
gctatagatg ctaagagctt aacgggtcaa ggaattagca agcttttgtt ctccaagaa 540
aatactgtc aagctgatgg gggagcttgt caagtagtca ccagttctc tgcctatggc 600
aacgaggctc ctattgcctt lgtagcgaat gttgcaggag taagaggggg agggattgct 660
gctgttcagg atgggcagca gggagtgtca tcatctactt caacagaaga tccagtagta 720
agtttttcca gaaatactgc gglagagttt gatggggaac tagcccgagt aggaggaggg 780
atttactcct acgggaacgt tgccttctg aataatggaa aaaccttgtt tctcaacaat 840
gttgccttct ctgtttacat tgcgtctaag caaccaacaa gtggacaggg ttctaatacg 900
agtaataatt acggagatgg aggagctatc ttctgtaaga atgggtgcga agcaggatcc 960
aataactctg gatcagtttc ctttgatgga gaggagtag ttctcttag tagcaatgta 1020
gctgtcggga aagggggagc tattttatgc aaaaagctct cggttgctaa ctgtggccct 1080
gtacaatttt taagggaatar cgtaatgat ggtggagcga ttattttagg agaactcgga 1140
gagctcagtt tatctgctga tcatggagat attattttct atgggaatct taaaagaaca 1200
gccaagaga atgctgcoga tgttaatggc gtaactgtgt cctcacaaag ctttctgatg 1260
ggatcggggg ggaaataaac gacattaaga gctaaagcag ggcacagat tctctttaat 1320
gatcccctcg agatggcaaa cggaaataac cagccagcgc agtcttccaa acttctaaaa 1380
attaacgatg gtgaaggata cacaggggat attgtttttg ctaatggaag cagacttttg 1440
taccaaaatg ttacgataga gcaagggaag attgttcttc gtgaaaaggc aaaaattatca 1500
gtgaattctc taagtcagac aggtgggagt ctgtatatgg aagctgggag tacattggat 1560
tttgtaactc cacaaccacc acaacagcct cctgcgcgta atcagttgat cagcctttcc 1620
aatctgcatt tgtctctttc ttctttgita gcaaaacaat cagttacgaa tctctctacc 1680
aatcctccag cgcaagattc tcatctgca gtcattggta gcacaactgc tggttctgtt 1740
acaattatg ggcctatctt ttttgaggat ttggatgata cagcttatga taggtatgat 1800

```

tggttaggtt	ctaataaaaa	aatcaatgtc	ctgaaattac	agtttagggac	taagccccc	1860
gctaatagcc	catcagattt	gactctaggg	aatgagatgc	ctaagtatgg	ctatcaagga	1920
agctgggaag	ttgcgtggga	tcctaataca	gcaataaatg	gtccttatac	tctgaaagct	1980
acatggacta	aaactgggta	taatcctggg	cctgagcgag	tagcttcttt	ggttccaaat	2040
agtttatggg	gatccatttt	agatatacga	tctgcgcatt	cagcaattca	agcaagtgtg	2100
gatgggcgct	cttattgtcg	aggattatgg	gtttctggag	tttcgaattt	cttctatcat	2160
gaccgcgatg	ctttagggtc	gggatatcgg	tatattagtg	gggtttattc	cttaggagca	2220
aactcctact	ttggatcctc	gatgttttgt	ctagcattta	ccgaagtatt	tggtagatct	2280
aaagattatg	tagtgtgtcg	ttccaatcat	catgcttgca	taggatccgt	ttatctatct	2340
acccaacaag	ctttatgtgg	atcctatttg	ttcggagatg	cgtttatccg	tgctagctac	2400
gggtttggga	ctcagcatat	gaaaactcca	tatacatttg	cagaggagag	cgatgttctg	2460
tggtgataat	actgtctggc	tggagagatt	ggagcgggat	taccgattgt	gattactcca	2520
tctaagctct	atttgaatga	gttgcgtcct	ttcgtgcaag	ctgagttttc	ttatgcogcat	2580
catgaatcct	ttacagagga	aggcgatcaa	gctcgggcct	tcaagagcgg	acatctccra	2640
aatctatcag	ttcctgttgg	agtgaagttt	gatcgatgtt	ctagtacaca	tcctaataaa	2700
tatagcttta	tggcggctta	tatctgtgat	gcttatcgca	ccatctctgg	taactgagaca	2760
acgctcctat	cccataaga	gacatggaca	acagatgcct	ttcattttagc	aagacatgga	2820
gtttgtggtta	gaggatctal	gtatgcttct	ctaacaagta	atatagaagt	atatggccat	2880
ggaagatatz	agtatcgaga	tgcttctcga	ggctatgggt	tgagtgcagg	magtaaagtc	2940
yggttcttaa						2949

<210> 171

<211> 2895

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 171

atgaaaaaag	cgtttttctt	tttctttatc	ggaaactccc	tatcaggact	agctagagag	60
gttctttcta	gaattcttct	tatgccaac	tcagttccag	atcctacgaa	agagtgccta	120
tcaataaaaa	tlagtctgac	aggagacact	cacaattcca	ctaactgcta	tctcgataac	180
ctacgctaca	tactggctat	tttacaacaa	actcccaatg	aaggagctgc	tgtaacaata	240
acagattacc	laagcttttt	tgatacacaa	aaagaaggta	tttattttgc	aaaaaatccc	300
acccctgaaa	gtgggtgggc	gattgggtat	gcgagtcoca	attctctctc	cgtggagatt	360
cgtgatcaaa	taggtcctgt	aatctttgaa	aataataact	gttgcagact	atttacatgg	420
agaaatcctt	atgctgctga	taaaataaga	gaaggcggag	ccatttcatg	tcaaaatcct	480
tacataaatc	ataatcatga	tgtggtcgga	tttatgaaga	actttttctt	tgtccaagga	540
ggagccatta	gtaccgctaa	tacctttggt	gtgagcgaga	atcagttctg	ttttctcttt	600
atggacaaca	ttgtattcca	aactaataca	gcaggaaaaag	gtggcgctat	ctatgctgga	660
acgagcaatt	cttttgagag	taataactgc	gatctcttct	tcatacaata	cgcctgttgt	720
gcaggaggag	cgatcttctc	cctatctgt	tctctaacag	gaaatcgtgg	taacatcggt	780
ttctataaca	atcgctgctt	taaaatgta	gaaacagctt	cttcagaagc	ttctgatgga	840
ggagcaatta	aagtaactac	tgccttagat	gttacaggca	atcgtggtag	gatctttttt	900
agtgacaata	tcacaaaaaa	ttatggcgga	gctattttacg	ctcctgtagt	taccctagtg	960
garaattggc	ctacctactt	tataaacaat	atcgccaata	ataagggggg	cgtctatctat	1020
atagacggaa	ccagttaact	caaaatttct	gcgcaccgcc	atgctatttat	ttttaatgaa	1080
aatattgtga	ctaattgtaac	taatgcaaat	ggtaccagta	cgtcagctaa	tcctcctaga	1140
agaaatgcaa	taacagttagc	aagctcctct	ggtgaaattc	tattaggagc	agggagttagc	1200
caaaatttaa	ttttttatga	tcctattgaa	gttagcaatg	caggggtctc	tgtgtccttc	1260
aataaggaag	ctgatcaaac	aggctctgta	gtattttcag	gagctactgt	taattctgca	1320
gattttctac	aacgcaattt	acaaacaaaa	acacctgcac	cccttactct	cagtaatggg	1380
tttctatgta	tcgaagatca	tgctcagctt	acagtgaatc	gatttcacaca	aactgggggt	1440
gttgtttctc	ttgggaatgg	agcagttctg	agttgctata	aaaatggtag	aggagattct	1500
gctagcaatg	cctctataac	actgaagcat	attggattga	atctttcttc	cattctgaaa	1560
agtggtgctg	agattccttc	attgtgggta	gagcctacaa	ataacagcaa	taactatata	1620
gcagatactg	cagctacctt	ttcattaagc	gatgtaaaac	tctcactcat	tgatgactac	1680

gggaactctc	cttatgaatc	cacagatctg	acccatgctc	tgatcatcaca	gcctatgcta	1740
tctatttctg	aagctagcga	taaccagcta	caatcagaaa	atatagattt	ttcgggacta	1800
aatgtccctc	attatggatg	gcaaggactt	tggacttggg	gctgggcaaa	aactcaagat	1860
ccagaaccag	catcttcagc	aacaatcact	gatccacaaa	aagccaatag	atttcataga	1920
accttactac	taacatggct	tcttgccggg	tatgttctca	gccccaaaac	cagaagtcct	1980
ctcatagcta	acaccttatg	ggggaatatg	ctgcttgcaa	cagaaagctt	aaaaaatagt	2040
gcagagctga	cacctagtgg	tcattcttct	tggggaatta	caggaggagg	actaggcatg	2100
atggtttacc	aagatcctcg	agaaaatcat	cctggattcc	atatgcgctc	ttccggatac	2160
tctgcgggga	tgatagcagg	gcagacacac	accttctcat	tgaaattcag	tcagacctac	2220
accaaaactca	atgagcgcta	cgcaaaaaac	aacgtatcct	ctaaaaatta	ctcattgcca	2280
ggagaaatgc	tcttctcatt	gcaagaaggt	ttcttgctga	ctaaattagt	tgggctttac	2340
agctatggag	accataactg	tcaccatttc	tatactcaag	gagaaatct	aacatctcaa	2400
gggagcttcc	gcagtcaaac	gatgggaggt	gctgtctttt	ttgatctccc	tatgaaacct	2460
tttggatcaa	cgcataact	gacagctccc	tttttaggtg	ctcttggtat	ttattctagc	2520
ctgtctcact	ttactgaggt	gggagcctat	ccgcgaagct	tttctacaaa	gactctcttg	2580
atcaatgtcc	tagtccctat	tggagttaaa	ggtagcttta	tgaatgctac	ccacagacct	2640
caagcctgga	ctgtagaatt	ggcataccaa	ccggtctgt	atagacaaga	accagggagc	2700
gcgacccagc	tcctagccag	taaaaggtat	tgggttggtg	gtgggaagcc	ctcactcgct	2760
catgccatgt	cctataaaat	ctcacagcaa	acacaacctt	tgagttggtt	aactctccat	2820
tlccagttac	atggattcta	ctctcttcca	accttctgta	attatctcaa	tggggaattt	2880
gctctcgat	tctag					2895

<210> 172

<211> 4593

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 172

atgagttccg	agaaagatat	aaaaagcacc	tggttctaagt	tttctttgtc	tgtagtagca	60
gctatccctg	cctctgttag	cgggttagct	agttgcgtag	atcttctatg	tggaggacag	120
tctgtaaatg	agctgggtata	tgtaggccct	caagcgggtt	tattgttaga	ccaaatttga	180
gacttatctg	ttgggtctaa	agatagtcag	gctgaaggac	agtatagggt	aattgttaga	240
gatccaagtt	ctttccaaga	gaaagatgca	gatactcttc	ccgggaaggt	agagcaaatg	300
actttgttct	cagtaaccaa	tcccgtggtt	ttccaagggt	tggaccaaca	ggatcaagtc	360
tcttcccaag	gggttaatttg	tagtctttacg	agcagcaacc	ttgattctcc	ccgtgacgga	420
gaatcttttt	taggtattgc	ttttgttggg	gatagtagta	aggctggaat	cacatttaact	480
gacgtgaaag	cttcttttgc	tggagcggct	ttatattcta	cagaagatct	tatctttgaa	540
aagattaagg	gtggattgga	atttgcatca	tggtcttctc	tagaacaggg	gggagcttgt	600
gcagctcaaa	gtattttgat	tcattgattg	caaggattgc	agggttaaca	ctgtactaca	660
gccgtgaaag	ctgaggggtc	tagtgcgaa	gatcatcttg	gatttgaggg	aggcgttttc	720
tttgttacgg	gttctcttct	tggagagaaa	agctcttata	tgcttgcagg	agatatggta	780
gttgcgaaat	gtgatggggc	tatatctttt	gaaggaaaac	gcgcgaactt	tgctaatgga	840
ggagcgaattg	ctgcctctgg	gaaagtgcct	tttgtcgcta	atgataaaaa	gacttctttt	900
atagagaacc	gagcttttgc	tggaggagcg	attgcagcct	cttctgatat	tgcttttcaa	960
aactgcgcag	aactagtttt	caaaggcaat	tgtgcaattg	gaacagagga	taaaggttct	1020
ttaggtggag	gggtctatct	ttctctaggg	accgttcttt	tgcaggggaa	tcacgggata	1080
acttgtgata	agaatgagtc	tgcttcgcaa	ggaggcgcca	tttttgcaa	aaattgtcag	1140
atttctgaca	acgaggggcc	agtgggtttc	agagatagta	cagcttgctt	aggaggaggc	1200
gctattgcag	ctcaagaaal	tggttctatt	cagaacaatc	aggctgggat	ttccttccag	1260
ggaggttaagg	ctagtttcgg	aggaggtatt	cggtgtggat	ctttttcttc	cgcaggcggt	1320
gcttctgttt	tagggactat	tgatatttcg	aagaatttag	gcgcgatttc	gttctctcgt	1380
actttatgta	cgacctcaga	tttaggacaa	atggagtacc	agggaggagg	agctctattt	1440
ggtgaaata	tttctcttct	tgagaatgct	ggtgtgctca	cctttaaaga	caacattgtg	1500
aagacttttg	cttcgaatgg	gaaaattctg	ggaggaggag	cgatttttag	cactggtaag	1560
gtggaaatta	ccaataattc	cggagggaatt	ttttttacag	gaaatgcgag	agctccacaa	1620

```

gctcttccaa ctcaagagga gtttccttta ttcagcaaaa aagaagggcg accactctct 1680
tcaggatatt ctgggggagg agcgatttta ggaagagaag tagctattct ccacaacgct 1740
gcagtagtat ttgagcaaaa tcgtttgcag tgcagcgaag aagaagcgac attattaggt 1800
tggtgtggag gaggcgctgt tcatgggatg gatagcactt cgattgttgg caactcttca 1860
gtaagatttg gtaataatta cgcaatggga caaggagtct caggaggagc tcttttatct 1920
aaaacagtg c agttagctgg aaatggaagc gtcgallttt ctgaaatat tgctagtttg 1980
ggaggaggag ctcttcaagc ttctgaagga aattgtgagc tagttgataa cggctatgtg 2040
ctattcagag ataactgagg gagggtttat ggggtgtgcta ttcttgcctt acgtggagat 2100
gtagtcatct ctggaaacaa gggtagagtt gaatttaaag acaacatagc aacacgtctt 2160
tatgttgaag aaactgtaga aaaggttgaa gaggtagagc cagctcctga gcaaaaagac 2220
aataatgagc ttcttttctt agggagtgtt gaacagagtt ttattactgc agctaataca 2280
gctcllltgg catctgaaga tggggattta tcacctgagt catccattcc ttctgaagaa 2340
cttgcgaaaa gaagagagtg tgctggagga gctatttttg caaacgggtt tcgtattgta 2400
galaaccaag aggcggttgt attctcgaat aacttctctg atatttatgg cggcgccatt 2460
tttacagggt ctcttcgaga agaggataag tttagatgggc aaatccctga agtcttqatc 2520
tcaggcaatg caggggatgt tggtttttcc ggaaattctt cgaagcgtga tgagcatctt 2580
cctcatacag gtgggggagc catttgtact caaaatttga cgattttctc gaatacaggg 2640
aatgttctgt ttataacaa cgtggcctgt tcgggaggag ctgttctgtat agaggatcat 2700
ggtaatgttc ttttagaagc ttttggagga gatattgttt ttaaaggaaa ttcttcttct 2760
agagcacaag gatccgatgc tatctatttt gcaggtaaag aatgcgatat tacagccctg 2820
aatgctacgg aaggacatgc tattgttttc caccacgcac tagtttttga aaactctaaa 2880
gaaaggaaat ctgctgaagt attgttaate aatagtcgag aaaatccagg ttacactgga 2940
tctattcgat ttttagaagc agaaagtaaa gttcctcaat gtattcatgt acaacaagga 3000
agccttgagt tgctaaaagg agctacatta tgtagttatg gttttaaaca agatgctgga 3060
gctaaagtgg tattggctgc tggotctaaa ctgaagattt tagattccagg aactcctgta 3120
caaggcgarg ctatcagtaa acctgaagca gaaatcgagt catcttctga accagsggg 3180
gcacattctc tttggatttg gaagaatgct caaacaacag ttcctatgct tgatatccat 3240
actatttctg tagatttagc ctcttctctt tctagtcaac aggaggggac agtagaagct 3300
cctcaggtta ttgttcttgg aggaagttat gttcgatctg gagaagctta tttagaagta 3360
gttaacacaa caggtactgg ttatgaaat catgctttgt tgaagaatga ggctaaagtt 3420
ccattgatgt ctttctgttc ttctagtcat gaagcttcag ccgaaatcag taacttgtcc 3480
gtttctgatt tacagattca tctagcaact ccagagattg aagaagacac atacggccat 3540
atgggagatt ggtctgaggc taaaattcaa gatggaactc ttgtcattaa ttggaatcct 3600
actggatatt gatttagatc tcaaaaagca ggggctttag tatttaatgc attatgggaa 3660
gaaggggctg tcttgtctgc tctgaaaaat gcacgctttg ctcataatct cactgctcag 3720
cgtatggaat tctgattatc tacaaatgtg tggggattcg cctttggtgg ttccgaaact 3780
ctatctgcag agaactcgtt tgctattgat ggatacaaa gaggcttatg ttgtgcttct 3840
gctggagtcg atattcaatt gatggaagat tttgttctag gatttagtgg agctgctttc 3900
ctaggtaaaa tggatagtca gaagtttcat gcggagggtt ctcggaaggg agttgttgg 3960
ctgtatata caggatcttt agctcgatcc tggttcttca aaggacaata tagccttgg 4020
gaaacacaga acgatatgaa aacgcgttat ggagtactag gagagtcgag tgcttcttgg 4080
acatctcgag gagtactggc agatgcttta gttgaatacc gaagtttagt tggctcctgt 4140
agacctactt ttatgcttt gcatttcaat ccttatgctg aagtatctta tgcttctatg 4200
aaattccctg gctttacaga acaagggaaga gaagcgcgtt cttttgaaga cgttccctt 4260
accaatatca ccattccttt agggatgaag tttagaattg cgttcataaa aggaacagtt 4320
tcagaggtag actctttggg aataagttat gcattgggag cttatcgaaa agtagaagga 4380
ggcgcggtgc agcttttaga agctgggttt gattgggagg gagctccaat ggatcttct 4440
agacaggagc tgcgtgtcgc tctggaaaat aatacggaat ggagttctta cttcagcaca 4500
gtcttaggat taacagcttt ttgaggagga tttacttcta cagatagtaa actaggatat 4560
gaggcgaaata ctggattgag attgatcttt taa 4593

```

<210> 173

<211> 5331

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 173

gcaatcatga	aatttatgtc	agctactgct	gtattttgctg	cagtactctc	ctccgttact	60
gagggcgagct	cgatccaaga	tcaataaag	aataccgact	gcaatgttag	caaagtagga	120
tattcaactt	ctcaagcatt	tactgatatg	atgctagcag	acaacacaga	gtatcgagct	180
gctgtagtg	tttcattcta	tgacttttgc	acatcttccg	gattacctag	aaaacatctt	240
agtagtagta	gtgaagcttc	tccaacgaca	gaaggagtgt	cttcattctc	atctggagaa	300
aatactgaga	attcacaga	ttcagctccc	lcttctggag	aaactgataa	gaaaacagaa	360
gaagaactag	acaatggcgg	aatcatttat	gctagagaga	aactaactat	ctcagaatct	420
caggactctc	tctctaattc	aagcatagaa	ctccatgaca	atagtttttt	cttcggagaa	480
ggtagaagtt	tctttgatca	cagagttgcc	ctcaaaaacg	gaggagctat	ttatggagag	540
aaagaggtag	tctttgaaaa	cataaaatct	ctactagtag	aagtaaatat	ctcggctcag	600
aaagggggta	gggtctatgc	aaaagaacga	gtatctttag	aaaatgttac	cgaagcaacc	660
ttctccccc	atgggtggga	acaagggtgt	gggtggaatct	attcagaaca	agatatgtta	720
atcagtgatt	gcaacaatgt	acatttccaa	gggaatgctg	caggagcaac	agcagtaaaa	780
caatgtctgg	atgaagaaat	gatcgtattg	ctccacagaat	gggttgatag	cttatccgaa	840
gatacactgg	atagcactcc	agaaacggaa	cagactaagt	caaatggaaa	tcaagatggg	900
tgtctcgaaa	caaaagatac	acaagtatca	gaatcaccag	aatcaactcc	tagccccgac	960
gatgttttag	gtaaagggtg	tggtatctat	acagaaaaat	ctttgaccat	cactggaatt	1020
acagggacta	tagattttgt	cagtaacata	gctaccgatt	ctggagcagg	tgtattccat	1080
aaagaaaaact	tgtottgcac	caacacgaat	agctccagct	ttttgaaaaa	ctcggcaggc	1140
caacatggag	gaggagccta	cgttactcaa	accatgtctg	ttactaatac	aactagttaa	1200
agtataacta	ctccccctct	cgtaggagaa	gtgattttct	ctgaaaaatac	agctaaaggg	1260
cacgggtggtg	gtatctgcac	caacaaactt	tctttatcta	atttaaaaaa	gggtgactctc	1320
actaaaaaact	ctgcaaagga	gtctggagga	gtatttttta	cagatctagc	gtctatacca	1380
acaacagata	ccccagagtc	ttctaccccc	tcttctctct	cggctgcaag	cactcccgaa	1440
gtagttgctt	ctgctaaact	aaatcgatct	tttgctctcta	cggcagaacc	ggcagccctc	1500
tctctaacag	aggctgagtc	tgatcaaacg	gatcaaacag	aaactctctga	tactaatagc	1560
gatataagcg	tgtcgattga	gaacattttg	aatgtcgccta	tcatcaaaaa	cacttctcgc	1620
aaaaaaaggag	gggtctattta	cgggaaaaaa	gctaaacttt	cccgatttaa	caatcttgaa	1680
ctttcaggga	attctccccc	ggatgtagga	ggaggtctct	gttcaactga	aagcgtagaa	1740
tttgatgcaa	ttggatcgct	cttatcccac	tataactctg	ctgctaaaga	agggtggggtt	1800
attcattcta	aaacgggttac	tctatctaac	ctcaagtcta	ccctcacttt	tgcagataac	1860
actgttaaa	caatagtaga	aagcactcct	gaagctccag	aagagattcc	tccagtagaa	1920
ggagaagagt	ctacagcaac	agaaaaatcg	aattcttaata	cagaaggaag	ttcggctaac	1980
actaaccttg	aaggatctca	aggggatact	gctgatacag	ggaactggtgt	tgttaacaat	2040
gagctctcaag	acacatcaga	tactggaaac	gctgaatctg	gayaacaact	acaagattct	2100
acacaatcta	atgaagaaaa	tacccctccc	aatagtagta	ttgatcaatc	taacgaaaaa	2160
acagacgaat	catctgatag	ccacactgag	gaaataactg	acgagagtgt	ctcatcgtcc	2220
tctaaaaagt	gatcatctac	tcttcaagat	ggaggagcag	cttcttcagg	ggctccctca	2280
ggagatcaat	ctatctctgc	aaacgcttgt	ttagctaaaa	gctatgctgc	gagtactgat	2340
agctccctcg	tatctaattc	ttcaggttca	gacgttactg	catcttctga	taatccagac	2400
tcttctctcat	ctggagatag	cgctggagac	tctgaaggac	cyactgagcc	agaagctggt	2460
tctacaacag	aaactcctac	tttaatagga	ggaggtgcta	tctatggaga	aactgttaag	2520
attgagaact	tctctggcca	aggaatattt	tctggaaaca	aagctatcga	taaacaccaca	2580
gaaggctcct	cttccaaatc	taacgtcctc	ggaggtgcgg	tctatgctaa	aacattgttt	2640
aatctccgata	gcgggagctc	tagacgaact	gtcaccttct	ccgggaatac	tgtctcttct	2700
caatctacaa	caggtcaggt	tgtctggagga	gctatctact	ctcctactgt	aaccattgct	2760
actctctlay	tattttctaa	aaactctgca	acaaacaatg	ctaataacgc	tacagatact	2820
cagagaaaag	acaccttttg	aggagctatc	ggagctactt	ctgctgtttc	tctatcagga	2880
ggggctcatt	tcttagaaaa	cgttgcctgac	ctcggatctg	ctattgggtt	gggtccagac	2940
acacaaaaata	cagaacacgt	gaaatttagag	tctggtcctc	actactttga	aaaaataaaa	3000
gcttttaaac	gagctactat	ttacgcacct	gtcgtttcca	ttaaagccta	tactgcgaca	3060
tttaacccaaa	acagatctct	agaagaagga	agcgcgattt	actttacaaa	agaagcatct	3120
attgagtcct	taggctctgt	tctcttcaaa	ggaaacttag	taaccccaac	gctaagcaca	3180

actacagaag	gcacaccagc	cacaacctca	ggagatgtaa	caaaatatgg	tgtctgtatc	3240
tttggacaaa	tagcaagctc	aaacggatct	cagacggata	accttccctt	gaaactcatt	3300
gcttcaggag	gaaatatttg	tttcggaaac	aatgaatacc	gtcctacttc	ttctgatacc	3360
ggaaacctct	ctttctgtag	tattgcgagg	gatgttaaat	taacctatga	agctgcaaaa	3420
gggaaaaacg	tcagtttctt	tgatgcaatc	cggaacctct	ctaagaaaaa	aggtacacag	3480
gcaactgcct	acgatactct	cgatattaat	aaatctgagg	attcagaaa	tgtaaactct	3540
gcgtttacag	gaacgattct	gttctctctt	gaattacatg	aaaataaatc	ctatattcca	3600
caaaacgtag	ttctacacag	tggatctctt	gtattgaagc	caaataccga	gcttctatgt	3660
atttcttttg	agcagaaaga	aggctctctt	ctcgttatga	caactggatc	tgttcttttc	3720
aaccagactg	ttgctgatgg	aqctttggtc	ataaataaca	tgaccattga	tttatccagc	3780
gtagagaaaa	atggtattgc	tgaaggaaat	atctttactc	ctccagaatt	gagaatcata	3840
gacactacta	caagtgggaag	cggtgggaacc	ccatctacag	atagtgaag	taaccagaat	3900
aggtagtata	ccaaggagca	aaataataat	gacgcctcga	atcaaggaga	aagcgcgaaat	3960
ggatcgtctt	ctcctgcagt	agctgctgca	cacacatctc	gtacaagaaa	ctttgccgct	4020
gcagctacag	ccacacctac	gacacaccca	acggctacaa	ctacaacaag	caaccaagta	4080
atcctaggag	gagaaatcaa	actcatcgat	cctaattggga	cttctttcca	gaacctgca	4140
ttaagatccg	accaacaaat	ctccttggtt	gtgctcccta	cagactcatic	aaaaatgcaa	4200
gctcagaaaa	tagtactgac	ggglgatatt	gtcctctaga	aaggatatac	aggaacactc	4260
actctggatc	ctgatcaact	acaaaatgga	acgatctcag	cgctctggaa	atttgactct	4320
tatagacaat	gggcttatgt	acctagagac	aatcatttct	atgcgaactc	gattctggga	4380
tctcaaatgt	caatggtcac	agtnaaacaa	ggcttgctca	acgataaaat	gaatctagct	4440
cgctttgatg	aagtttagcta	taacaacctg	tggatatcag	gactaggaa	gatgctatcg	4500
caagtaggaa	caactacttc	tgaagaattc	acttattaca	gcagaggagc	ttctgttgcc	4560
ttagatgcta	aaccagccca	lgatgtgatt	gttggagctg	catttagtaa	gatgatcggg	4620
aaaacaaaat	ccttgaaaag	agagaataac	tacaactaca	aaggatccga	atattcttac	4680
caagcatcgg	tatacggagg	caaaccattc	cactttgtta	tcaataaaaa	aacggaaaaa	4740
tgcgtaccgc	tattgttaca	aggagtcac	tcttacggat	atatcaaa	tgatacaagt	4800
actcactatc	caacgatccg	tgaacgaaac	caaggagaat	gggaagactt	aggatggctg	4860
acagctctcc	gtgtctcttc	tgtcttaaga	actcctgcac	aaggggatag	taaacgtatc	4920
actgtttacg	gagaattgga	atactccagt	atccgtcaga	aacaattcac	agaaacagaa	4980
tacgatcttc	gttacttcga	caactgcacc	tatagaaact	tagcaattcc	tatgggggta	5040
gcattcgaag	gagagctctc	tgttaacgat	attttgatgt	acaacagatt	ctctgtagca	5100
tacatgccat	caatctatcg	aaattctcca	acatgcaaat	accaagtgtc	ctcttcagga	5160
gaaggcgagg	aaattatttg	tggagtaccg	acaagaaact	cagctcgcgg	agaatacagc	5220
acgcagctgt	accggggacc	tttgtggact	ctgtatggat	cctacacgat	agaacacagc	5280
gcacatacac	tagctcatat	gatgaactgc	ggtgctcgta	tgacattcta	a	5331

<210> 174

<211> 5265

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 174

gcaatcatga	aatggctgtc	agctactgag	gtgtttgctg	ctgttctccc	ctcagtttca	60
gggttttgct	tcccagaacc	taaagaatta	aatttctctc	gggtagaacc	ttcttctctc	120
accactttta	ctgaacaat	tggagaagct	ggggcagaat	atategtctc	tggtaacgca	180
tctttcacaa	aatttacaa	cattctact	accgatacaa	caactcccac	gaactcaaac	240
tctcttagct	ctagcggaga	aactgcttcc	gtttctgagg	atagtgaact	tacaacaacg	300
actcctgac	ctaaagggtg	cggcgctttt	tataacgcgc	actccggagt	tttgtctttt	360
atgacacgat	caggaaacaga	aggttcctta	actctgtctg	agataaaaa	gactgggtgaa	420
ggcgtgctta	tcttctctca	aggagagctg	ctatttacag	atctgacaag	tctaaccatc	480
caaaataact	tatcccagct	atccggaggga	gagatttttg	gaggatctac	aatctcccta	540
tcaggggatta	ctaaagcgac	tttctctctc	aactctgcag	aagttctctc	tcctgttaag	600

aaacctaag	aaacctaagc	tcaaacagca	agcgaaacgt	cggtttctag	tagttctagc	660
ggaatgatt	cggtgtcttc	ccccagttcc	agtagagctg	aaccgcgagc	agctaattct	720
caaagtcact	ttatttgtgc	tacagctact	cctgctgctc	aaaccgatac	agaaacatca	780
actccctctc	ataagccagg	atctggggga	gctatctatg	ctaaaggcga	ccttactatc	840
gcagactctc	aagaggtaact	attctcaata	aataaagcta	ctaaagatgg	aggagcgatc	900
tttgcctgaga	aagatgtttc	tttcgagaa	attacatcat	taaaagtaca	aactaacggt	960
gctgaagaaa	agggaggagc	tatctatgct	aaaggtgacc	tctcaattca	atcttctaaa	1020
cagagtcttt	ttaattctaa	ctacagtaaa	caaggtgggg	gggtctctata	tggtgaagga	1080
ggtataaact	tccaagatct	tgaagaaatt	cgcattaagt	acaataaagc	tggaacgttc	1140
gaacaaaaa	aaatcacttt	accttcttta	aaagctcaag	catctgcagg	aatgcagat	1200
gcttgggctc	cttctctctc	tcaatctggt	tctggagcaa	ctacagtctc	cgactcagga	1260
gactctagct	ctggctcaga	ctcgataacc	tcagaaacag	ttccagtcac	agctaaaggc	1320
gggtgggctt	atactgataa	gaatctttcg	attactaaca	tcacaggaat	tatcgaaatt	1380
gcaataaaca	aagcgacaga	tggtggagg	ggtgcttacg	raaaaggaa	ccttacttgt	1440
gaaaactctc	accgtctaca	atthttgaaa	aactcttccg	ataaaacnagg	tggaaggaatc	1500
tacggagaag	acaacatcac	cctatctaat	ttgacaggga	agactctatt	ccaagagaa	1560
actgccaaag	aagagggcgg	tggaactctc	ataaaaggta	cagataaagc	tcttacaatg	1620
acaggactgg	atagtttctg	tttaattaat	aacacatcag	aaaaacatgg	tggtggagcc	1680
tttcttacc	aagaaatctc	tcagacttac	acctctgatg	tggaacaat	tcaggaatc	1740
agcctgttac	atggtgaaac	aglcattact	ggcaataaat	ctacaggagg	taatggtgga	1800
ggcgtgtgta	caaaaacgtc	tgctttatct	aaccttcaaa	gcatttctat	atccgggaat	1860
tctccagcag	aaaatggtgg	tggaagccac	acatgcccag	atagctctcc	aacggcgat	1920
actgcagaac	agcccgagc	agcttctgcc	ggcagctcta	ctcccaaatc	tgcccccgtc	1980
tcaactgctc	taagcacacc	ttcatctctc	accgtctctt	cattaacctt	actagcagcc	2040
tcttcacaag	cctctcctgc	aacctctaat	aaggaaaactc	aagatcctaa	tgctgataca	2100
gacttattga	tcgattatgl	agttgatag	actatcagca	aaaacactgc	taagaaagga	2160
ggtggaatct	atgctaaaaa	agccaagatg	tcgcgcagat	acaaactgaa	tatctctgag	2220
aaactccgcta	cagagatagg	tggaaggtatc	tgctgtaaa	aatctttaga	actagatgct	2280
ctagtctcct	tatctgtaac	agagaacctt	gttgggaaag	aaggtggagg	cttactgct	2340
aaaactgtaa	alatttctaa	tctgaaatca	ggcttctctt	tctcgaacaa	caagcaaac	2400
tcctcatcca	caggagctgc	aaacaacgct	tcagcacctg	ctgcagctgc	tgcttcccta	2460
caagcagccg	cagcagccgc	accatcatct	cagcaaacac	caacttattc	aggtgtagta	2520
ggaggagcta	tctatggaga	aaaggttaca	ttctctcaat	gtagcgggac	ttgtcagttc	2580
tctgggaacc	aagctatcga	taacaatccc	tcacaatcat	cgttgaaactg	acaaggagga	2640
gccatctatg	ccaaaacctc	ttgtctat	ggatcttccg	atgctgggac	ctctatatt	2700
ttctcgggga	acagtgtctc	cactgggaaa	tctcaaaaca	cagggcaaat	agcgggagga	2760
ggatctact	ccctactgt	tacattgaat	tgtctctgga	cattctctaa	caatacagcc	2820
tctalagcta	caccgaagac	ttcttctgaa	gatggatcct	caggaaatcc	tattaaagat	2880
accattggag	gagccattgc	agggacagcc	attacctat	ctggagtctc	tcgattttca	2940
gggaatacgg	ctgatttagg	agctgcaata	ggaaactctag	ctaattgcaa	tacacccagt	3000
gcaactagcg	gatctcaaaa	tagcattaca	gaaaaaatta	ctttagaaaa	cgggtctttt	3060
atthtttga	gaaaccaagc	taataaacgt	ggagcgat	actctctag	cgtttccatt	3120
aaaggggaata	atattacctt	caatcaaat	acatccactc	atgatggaag	cgtatctac	3180
tttacaagag	atgctacgat	tgagtcttta	ggatctgttc	ttttacagg	aaataacggt	3240
acagctacac	aagctagtcc	tgcaacatct	ggacaaaata	caataactgc	caactatggg	3300
gcagccatct	ttggagatcc	aggaaccact	caatcgtctc	aaacagatgc	catttttaacc	3360
cttctgtgct	cttctgga	cattactttt	agcaacaaca	gtttacagaa	taaccaaggt	3420
gatactcccg	ctagcaaggt	ttgtagtatt	gcaggatacg	tcaaaactctc	tctacaagcc	3480
qctaaaggga	agactattag	cttttctgat	tgttgcaca	cctctacca	aaaaacaggt	3540
tcaacacaaa	acgtttatga	aactttgat	attaataaag	aagagaacag	taatccat	3600
acaggaacta	ttgtgtctc	ttctgaatta	catgaaaaca	aatcttacct	cccacagaat	3660
gcaatctctc	acaacgggac	tttagttctt	aaagagaaaa	cagaactcca	cgtagtctct	3720
tttgagcaga	aagaagggtc	taaatatt	atggaacccg	gagctgtgtt	atctaaccaa	3780
aacatagcta	acggagctct	agctatcaat	gggttaacga	ttgatctttc	cagtatgggg	3840
actcctcaag	caggggaaat	cttctctct	ccagaattac	gtatcgttgc	cacgacctct	3900

```

agtgcacccg gaggaagcgg ggtagcagct agtatacca caaatcctaa aaggatttct 3960
gcagcagtcg cttcaggttc tgccgcaact actccaacta tgagcgagaa caaagttttc 4020
ctaacaggag accttacttt aatagatcct aatggaaact ttaccacaaa ccttatgta 4080
ggaagcgatc tagatgtacc actaattaag cttccgacta acacaagtga cgtccaagtc 4140
tatgatttaa ctttatctgg ggatcttttc cctcagaaag ggtacatggg aacctggaca 4200
ttagattccta atccacaaac agggaaactt caagccagat ggacattcga tacctatcgt 4260
cgctgggtat acatacctag ggataatcat ttttatgcga actctatctt aggtcccaa 4320
aactcaatga ttgttgtaa gcaaggcgtt atcaacaaca tgttgaataa tgcctgcttc 4380
gatgatatcg cttacaataa cttctgggtt tcaggagtag gaactttctt agctcaacaa 4440
ggaactcctc ttccgaaga attcagttac tacagccgcg gaacttcagt tgcctcgtat 4500
gccaaacctc gacaagattt tatcctagga gctgcattta gtaagatagt ggggaaaacc 4560
aaagccatca aaaaaatgca taattacttc cataaggcgt ctgagtagtc ttaccaagct 4620
tctgtctatg gaggtaaatt cctgtatttc ttgctcaata agcaacatgg ttgggcactt 4680
cctttcctaa tacaaggagt cgtgtcctat ggacatatta aacatgatac aacacactt 4740
tacccttcta tccatgaaag aaataaagga gattgggaag atttaggatg gttagcggat 4800
cttcgtatct ctatggatct taaagaacct tctaagatt cttctaaacg gatcactgtc 4860
tatgggggaa cagagtattc cagcattcgc cagaaacagt tcacagaaat cgattacgat 4920
ccaagacact tcgatgattg tgccttacaga aatctgtcgc ttcctgtggg atgcgtgtc 4980
gaaggagcta tcatgaactg taatattctt atgtataata agcttgcatc agcctacatg 5040
ccttctatct acagaaataa tctgtctgtt aaatatcggg tattgtcttc gaatgaagct 5100
ggtaagatta tctgcggagt gccaaactaga acctctgcta gacagaaata cagtactcaa 5160
ctatatcttg gtccctctg gactctctac ggaaactata ctatcgatgt aggcattgat 5220
acgctatcgc aaatgactag ctgcggtgct cgcattgatct tctaa 5265

```

<210> 175

<211> 880

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(880)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 175

```

Ala Ile Met Arg Pro Asp His Met Asn Phe Cys Cys Leu Cys Ala Ala
 1             5             10             15
Ile Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Val Leu Phe Gly Gln Asp Pro Leu Gly Glu
 20             25             30
Thr Ala Leu Leu Thr Lys Asn Pro Asn His Val Val Cys Thr Phe Phe
 35             40             45
Glu Asp Cys Thr Met Glu Ser Leu Phe Pro Ala Leu Cys Ala His Ala
 50             55             60
Ser Gln Asp Asp Pro Leu Tyr Val Leu Gly Asn Ser Tyr Cys Trp Phe
 65             70             75             80
Val Ser Lys Leu His Ile Thr Asp Pro Lys Glu Ala Leu Phe Lys Glu
 85             90             95
Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser Ile Gln Asn Phe Arg Phe Leu Ser Phe Thr Asp
100             105             110
Cys Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Ile His Gln Lys Asn Gly
115             120             125
Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Asn Asn Gly Ser Met Ser Phe Cys Arg Asn His
130             135             140

```

Ala Glu Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ala Asp Ala Phe Ser Leu Gln
 145 150 155 160
 His Asn Tyr Leu Phe Thr Ala Phe Glu Glu Asn Ser Ser Lys Gly Asn
 165 170 175
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Gln Ala Gln Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Arg Asn Val Ser
 180 185 190
 Pro Ile Ser Phe Ala Arg Asn Arg Ala Asp Leu Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile
 195 200 205
 Cys Cys Ser Asn Leu Ile Cys Ser Gly Asn Val Asn Pro Leu Phe Phe
 210 215 220
 Thr Gly Asn Ser Ala Thr Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Cys Ile Ser Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asn Thr Ser Glu Lys Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Ala Cys Asn Gln Glu
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Phe Ala Ser Asn Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr
 260 265 270
 Ala Lys His Met Val Leu Arg Tyr Asn Gly Pro Val Ser Phe Ile Asn
 275 280 285
 Asn Ser Ala Lys Ile Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile Gln Ser Gly Gly Ser
 290 295 300
 Leu Ser Ile Leu Ala Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Gln Asn Asn Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Arg Thr Ser Asp Gln Gly Leu Val Arg Asn Ala Ile Tyr Leu Xaa
 325 330 335
 Lys Asp Ala Ile Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ala Arg Asn Gly Asp Ile Leu
 340 345 350
 Phe Phe Asp Pro Ile Val Gln Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser Pro Leu
 355 360 365
 Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln Ala Ser Val Thr Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Thr Ala
 370 375 380
 Ser Pro Leu Val Ile Gln Thr Ser Ala Asn Arg Ser Val Ile Phe Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Glu Arg Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Lys Thr Pro Asp Asn Leu Thr Ser
 405 410 415
 Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Ile Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Arg Leu Val Leu Lys
 420 425 430
 Asp Arg Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Pro Ser Leu Ser Gln Asp Pro Gln Ala
 435 440 445
 Leu Leu Ile Met Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Lys Thr Ser Ser Asp Leu
 450 455 460
 Lys Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Ile Pro Leu His Ser Leu Asp Thr Glu Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Ser Val Thr Ile His Ala Pro Asn Leu Ser Ile Gln Lys Ile Phe Leu
 485 490 495
 Ser Asn Ser Gly Asp Glu Asn Phe Tyr Glu Asn Val Glu Leu Leu Ser
 500 505 510
 Lys Glu Gln Asn Ile Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Lys Glu Gln Ser
 515 520 525
 His Leu His Leu Pro Asp Gly Asn Leu Ser Ser His Phe Gly Tyr Gln
 530 535 540
 Gly Asp Trp Thr Phe Ser Trp Lys Asp Ser Asp Glu Gly His Ser Leu
 545 550 555 560
 Ile Ala Asn Trp Thr Pro Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro His Pro Glu Arg Gln
 565 570 575
 Ser Thr Leu Val Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Asn Thr Tyr Ser Asp Met Gln

```

      580      585      590
Ala Val Gln Ser Met Ile Asn Thr Thr Ala His Gly Gly Ala Tyr Leu
      595      600      605
Phe Gly Thr Trp Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Asn Leu Phe Tyr Val His Asp
      610      615      620
Ser Ser Gly Lys Pro Ile Asp Asn Trp His His Arg Ser Leu Gly Tyr
      625      630      635      640
Leu Phe Gly Ile Ser Thr His Ser Leu Asp Asp His Ser Phe Cys Leu
      645      650      655
Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Leu Gly Lys Ser Ser Asp Ser Phe Ile Thr Ser
      660      665      670
Thr Glu Thr Thr Ser Tyr Ile Ala Thr Val Gln Ala Gln Leu Ala Thr
      675      680      685
Ser Leu Met Lys Ile Ser Ala Gln Ala Cys Tyr Asn Glu Ser Ile His
      690      695      700
Glu Leu Lys Thr Lys Tyr Arg Ser Phe Ser Lys Glu Gly Phe Gly Ser
      705      710      715      720
Trp His Ser Val Ala Val Ser Gly Glu Val Cys Ala Ser Ile Pro Ile
      725      730      735
Val Ser Asn Gly Ser Gly Leu Phe Ser Ser Phe Ser Ile Phe Ser Lys
      740      745      750
Leu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gly Thr Gln Asp Gly Phe Glu Glu Ser Ser Gly
      755      760      765
Glu Ile Arg Ser Phe Ser Ala Ser Ser Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro
      770      775      780
Ile Gly Ile Thr Phe Glu Lys Lys Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Thr Tyr Tyr
      785      790      795      800
Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ala Tyr Ile Gln Asp Leu Lys Arg Asp Val Glu Ser
      805      810      815
Gly Pro Val Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Ser Trp Asp Ala Pro Met
      820      825      830
Ala Asn Leu Asp Ser Arg Ala Tyr Met Phe Arg Leu Thr Asn Gln Arg
      835      840      845
Ala Leu His Arg Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Val Ser Cys Val Leu Arg
      850      855      860
Gly Gln Ser His Ser Tyr Ser Leu Asp Leu Gly Thr Thr Tyr Arg Phe
      865      870      875      880

```

<210> 176

<211> 982

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(982)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 176

```

Met Ile Pro Gln Gly Ile Tyr Asp Gly Glu Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Phe
  1           5           10           15
Pro Tyr Thr Val Ile Gly Asp Pro Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Ser Ala
          20           25           30
Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Lys Asn Leu Asp Asn Ser Ile Ala Ala Leu Pro
      35           40           45

```

Leu Ser Cys Phe Gly Asn Leu Leu Gly Ser Phe Thr Val Leu Gly Arg
 50 55 60
 Gly His Ser Leu Thr Phe Glu Asn Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Asn Gly Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Ala Ala Asp Gly Leu Phe Thr Ile Glu Gly Phe
 85 90 95
 Lys Glu Leu Ser Phe Ser Asn Cys Asn Ser Leu Leu Ala Val Leu Pro
 100 105 110
 Ala Ala Thr Thr Asn Lys Gly Ser Gln Thr Pro Thr Thr Ser Thr
 115 120 125
 Pro Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ser Lys Thr Asp Leu Leu Leu Leu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asn Glu Lys Phe Ser Phe Tyr Ser Asn Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys Ser Leu Thr Val Gln Gly Ile Ser Lys Leu Cys
 165 170 175
 Val Phe Gln Glu Asn Thr Ala Gln Ala Asp Gly Gly Ala Cys Gln Val
 180 185 190
 Val Thr Ser Phe Ser Ala Met Ala Asn Glu Ala Pro Ile Ala Phe Val
 195 200 205
 Ala Asn Val Ala Gly Val Arg Gly Gly Ile Ala Val Cln Asp
 210 215 220
 Gly Gln Gln Gly Val Ser Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Val Val
 225 230 235 240
 Ser Phe Ser Arg Asn Thr Ala Val Glu Phe Asp Gly Asn Val Ala Arg
 245 250 255
 Val Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asn Val Ala Phe Leu Asn Asn
 260 265 270
 Gly Lys Thr Leu Phe Leu Asn Asn Val Ala Ser Pro Val Tyr Ile Ala
 275 280 285
 Ala Lys Gln Pro Thr Ser Gly Gln Ala Ser Asn Thr Ser Asn Asn Tyr
 290 295 300
 Gly Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Cys Lys Asn Gly Ala Gln Ala Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Asn Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Phe Asp Gly Glu Gly Val Val Phe Phe
 325 330 335
 Ser Ser Asn Val Ala Ala Gly Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Lys
 340 345 350
 Leu Ser Val Ala Asn Cys Gly Pro Val Gln Phe Leu Arg Asn Ile Ala
 355 360 365
 Asn Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Leu Gly Glu Ser Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu
 370 375 380
 Ser Ala Asp Tyr Gly Asp Ile Ile Phe Asp Gly Asn Leu Lys Arg Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Ala Lys Glu Asn Ala Ala Asp Val Asn Gly Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gln
 405 410 415
 Ala Ile Ser Met Gly Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Thr Thr Leu Arg Ala Lys
 420 425 430
 Ala Gly His Gln Ile Leu Phe Asn Asp Pro Ile Glu Met Ala Asn Gly
 435 440 445
 Asn Asn Gln Pro Ala Gln Ser Ser Lys Leu Leu Lys Ile Asn Asp Gly
 450 455 460
 Glu Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Ile Val Phe Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Thr Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Tyr Gln Asn Val Thr Ile Glu Gln Gly Arg Ile Val Leu Arg Glu Lys

	485		490		495
Ala Lys Leu Ser Val Asn Ser Leu Ser Gln Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Tyr					
	500		505		510
Met Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Asp Phe Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Pro Gln					
	515		520		525
Gln Pro Pro Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Ile Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu His Leu					
	530		535		540
Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Asn Asn Ala Val Thr Asn Pro Pro Thr					
	545		550		555
Asn Pro Pro Ala Gln Asp Ser His Pro Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr					
	565		570		575
Ala Gly Ser Val Thr Ile Ser Gly Pro Ile Phe Phe Glu Asp Leu Asp					
	580		585		590
Asp Thr Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Asp Trp Leu Gly Ser Asn Gln Lys Ile					
	595		600		605
Asn Val Leu Lys Leu Gln Leu Gly Thr Lys Pro Pro Ala Asn Ala Pro					
	610		615		620
Ser Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Asn Glu Met Pro Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Gln Gly					
	625		630		635
Ser Trp Lys Leu Ala Trp Asp Pro Asn Thr Ala Asn Asn Gly Pro Tyr					
	645		650		655
Thr Leu Lys Ala Thr Trp Thr Lys Thr Gly Tyr Asn Pro Gly Pro Glu					
	660		665		670
Arg Val Ala Ser Leu Val Pro Asn Ser Leu Trp Gly Ser Ile Leu Asp					
	675		680		685
Ile Arg Ser Ala His Ser Ala Ile Gln Ala Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Ser					
	690		695		700
Tyr Cys Arg Gly Leu Trp Val Ser Gly Val Ser Asn Phe Phe Tyr His					
	705		710		715
Asp Arg Asp Ala Leu Gly Gln Gly Tyr Arg Tyr Ile Ser Gly Gly Tyr					
	725		730		735
Ser Leu Gly Ala Asn Ser Tyr Phe Gly Ser Ser Met Phe Gly Leu Ala					
	740		745		750
Phe Thr Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Ser Lys Asp Tyr Val Val Cys Arg Ser					
	755		760		765
Asn His His Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser Val Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Gln Ala					
	770		775		780
Leu Cys Gly Ser Tyr Leu Phe Gly Asp Ala Phe Ile Arg Ala Ser Tyr					
	785		790		795
Gly Phe Gly Asn Gln His Met Lys Thr Ser Tyr Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu					
	805		810		815
Ser Asp Val Arg Trp Asp Asn Asn Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala					
	820		825		830
Gly Leu Pro Ile Val Ile Thr Pro Ser Lys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Glu Leu					
	835		840		845
Arg Pro Phe Val Gln Ala Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ala Asp His Glu Ser Phe					
	850		855		860
Thr Glu Glu Gly Asp Gln Ala Arg Ala Phe Lys Ser Gly His Leu Leu					
	865		870		875
Asn Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Val Lys Phe Asp Arg Cys Ser Ser Thr					
	885		890		895
His Pro Asn Lys Tyr Ser Phe Met Ala Ala Tyr Ile Cys Asp Ala Tyr					
	900		905		910
Arg Thr Ile Ser Gly Thr Glu Thr Thr Leu Leu Ser His Gln Glu Thr					
	915		920		925

Trp Thr Thr Asp Ala Phe His Leu Ala Arg His Gly Val Val Val Arg
 930 935 940
 Gly Ser Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Thr Ser Asn Ile Glu Val Tyr Gly His
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Arg Asp Ala Ser Arg Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ala
 965 970 975
 Gly Ser Lys Val Xaa Phe
 980

<210> 177

<211> 964

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 177

Met Lys Lys Ala Phe Phe Phe Leu Ile Gly Asn Ser Leu Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ala Arg Glu Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Phe Leu Met Pro Asn Ser Val
 20 25 30
 Pro Asp Pro Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu Ser Asn Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Gly
 35 40 45
 Asp Thr His Asn Leu Thr Asn Cys Tyr Leu Asp Asn Leu Arg Tyr Ile
 50 55 60
 Leu Ala Ile Leu Gln Lys Thr Pro Asn Glu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Asp Tyr Leu Ser Phe Phe Asp Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Ile Tyr Phe
 85 90 95
 Ala Lys Asn Leu Thr Pro Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ala Ser
 100 105 110
 Pro Asn Ser Pro Thr Val Glu Ile Arg Asp Thr Ile Gly Pro Val Ile
 115 120 125
 Phe Glu Asn Asn Thr Cys Cys Arg Leu Phe Thr Trp Arg Asn Pro Tyr
 130 135 140
 Ala Ala Asp Lys Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile His Ala Gln Asn Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Ile Asn His Asn His Asp Val Val Gly Phe Met Lys Asn Phe Ser
 165 170 175
 Tyr Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Thr Ala Asn Thr Phe Val Val Ser
 180 185 190
 Glu Asn Gln Ser Cys Phe Leu Phe Met Asp Asn Ile Cys Ile Gln Thr
 195 200 205
 Asn Thr Ala Gly Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser
 210 215 220
 Phe Glu Ser Asn Asn Cys Asp Leu Phe Phe Ile Asn Asn Ala Cys Cys
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ser Pro Ile Cys Ser Leu Thr Gly Asn Arg
 245 250 255
 Gly Asn Ile Val Phe Tyr Asn Asn Arg Cys Phe Lys Asn Val Glu Thr
 260 265 270
 Ala Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Lys Val Thr Thr Arg
 275 280 285
 Leu Asp Val Thr Gly Asn Arg Gly Arg Ile Phe Phe Ser Asp Asn Ile
 290 295 300
 Thr Lys Asn Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Pro Val Val Thr Leu Val
 305 310 315 320

Asp Asn Gly Pro Thr Tyr Phe Ile Asn Asn Ile Ala Asn Asn Lys Gly
 325 330 335
 Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ile Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Lys Ile Ser Ala Asp
 340 345 350
 Arg His Ala Ile Ile Phe Asn Glu Asn Ile Val Thr Asn Val Thr Asn
 355 360 365
 Ala Asn Gly Thr Ser Thr Ser Ala Asn Pro Pro Arg Arg Asn Ala Ile
 370 375 380
 Thr Val Ala Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Gln Asn Leu Ile Phe Tyr Asp Pro Ile Glu Val Ser Asn Ala Gly Val
 405 410 415
 Ser Val Ser Phe Asn Lys Glu Ala Asp Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Val Phe
 420 425 430
 Ser Gly Ala Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Asp Phe His Gln Arg Asn Leu Gln
 435 440 445
 Thr Lys Thr Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Leu Ser Asn Gly Phe Leu Cys Ile
 450 455 460
 Glu Asp His Ala Gln Leu Thr Val Asn Arg Phe Thr Gln Thr Gly Gly
 465 470 475 480
 Val Val Ser Leu Gly Asn Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Cys Tyr Lys Asn Gly
 485 490 495
 Thr Gly Asp Ser Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser Ile Thr Leu Lys His Ile Gly
 500 505 510
 Leu Asn Leu Ser Ser Ile Leu Lys Ser Gly Ala Glu Ile Pro Leu Leu
 515 520 525
 Trp Val Glu Pro Thr Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Tyr Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala
 530 535 540
 Ala Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Leu Ile Asp Asp Tyr
 545 550 555 560
 Gly Asn Ser Pro Tyr Glu Ser Thr Asp Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ser Ser
 565 570 575
 Gln Pro Met Leu Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala Ser Asp Asn Gln Leu Gln Ser
 580 585 590
 Glu Asn Ile Asp Phe Ser Gly Leu Asn Val Pro His Tyr Gly Trp Gln
 595 600 605
 Gly Leu Trp Thr Trp Gly Trp Ala Lys Thr Gln Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala
 610 615 620
 Ser Ser Ala Thr Ile Thr Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala Asn Arg Phe His Arg
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Leu Leu Leu Thr Trp Leu Pro Ala Gly Tyr Val Pro Ser Pro Lys
 645 650 655
 His Arg Ser Pro Leu Ile Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Gly Asn Met Leu Leu
 660 665 670
 Ala Thr Glu Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly His
 675 680 685
 Pro Phe Trp Gly Ile Thr Gly Gly Leu Gly Met Met Val Tyr Gln
 690 695 700
 Asp Pro Arg Glu Asn His Pro Gly Phe His Met Arg Ser Ser Gly Tyr
 705 710 715 720
 Ser Ala Gly Met Ile Ala Gly Gln Thr His Thr Phe Ser Leu Lys Phe
 725 730 735
 Ser Gln Thr Tyr Thr Lys Leu Asn Glu Arg Tyr Ala Lys Asn Asn Val
 740 745 750
 Ser Ser Lys Asn Tyr Ser Cys Gln Gly Glu Met Leu Phe Ser Leu Gln


```

      755      760      765
Glu Gly Phe Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Val Gly Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asp
      770      775      780
His Asn Cys His His Phe Tyr Thr Gln Gly Glu Asn Leu Thr Ser Gln
785      790      795      800
Gly Thr Phe Arg Ser Gln Thr Met Gly Gly Ala Val Phe Phe Asp Leu
      805      810      815
Pro Met Lys Pro Phe Gly Ser Thr His Ile Leu Thr Ala Pro Phe Leu
      820      825      830
Gly Ala Leu Gly Ile Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ser His Phe Thr Glu Val Gly
      835      840      845
Ala Tyr Pro Arg Ser Phe Ser Thr Lys Thr Pro Leu Ile Asn Val Leu
      850      855      860
Val Pro Ile Gly Val Lys Gly Ser Phe Met Asn Ala Thr His Arg Pro
865      870      875      880
Gln Ala Trp Thr Val Glu Leu Ala Tyr Gln Pro Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln
      885      890      895
Glu Pro Gly Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Lys Gly Ile Trp Phe
      900      905      910
Gly Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Ser Arg His Ala Met Ser Tyr Lys Ile Ser
      915      920      925
Gln Gln Thr Gln Pro Leu Ser Trp Leu Thr Leu His Phe Gln Tyr His
      930      935      940
Gly Phe Tyr Ser Ser Ser Thr Phe Cys Asn Tyr Leu Asn Gly Glu Ile
945      950      955      960
Ala Leu Arg Phe

```

```

<210> 178
<211> 1530
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

```

```

<400> 178
Met Ser Ser Glu Lys Asp Ile Lys Ser Thr Cys Ser Lys Phe Ser Leu
 1      5      10      15
Ser Val Val Ala Ala Ile Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Gly Leu Ala Ser Cys
      20      25      30
Val Asp Leu His Ala Gly Gly Gln Ser Val Asn Glu Leu Val Tyr Val
      35      40      45
Gly Pro Gln Ala Val Leu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ile Arg Asp Leu Phe Val
      50      55      60
Gly Ser Lys Asp Ser Gln Ala Glu Gly Gln Tyr Arg Leu Ile Val Gly
65      70      75      80
Asp Pro Ser Ser Phe Gln Glu Lys Asp Ala Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Lys
      85      90      95
Val Glu Gln Ser Thr Leu Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Pro Val Val Phe Gln
      100      105      110
Gly Val Asp Gln Gln Asp Gln Val Ser Ser Gln Gly Leu Ile Cys Ser
      115      120      125
Phe Thr Ser Ser Asn Leu Asp Ser Pro Arg Asp Gly Glu Ser Phe Leu
      130      135      140
Gly Ile Ala Phe Val Gly Asp Ser Ser Lys Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Thr
145      150      155      160
Asp Val Lys Ala Ser Leu Ser Gly Ala Ala Leu Tyr Ser Thr Glu Asp

```

	165		170		175
Leu Ile Phe Glu Lys Ile Lys Gly Gly Leu Glu Phe Ala Ser Cys Ser					
	180		185		190
Ser Leu Glu Gln Gly Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Gln Ser Ile Leu Ile His					
	195		200		205
Asp Cys Gln Gly Leu Gln Val Lys His Cys Thr Thr Ala Val Asn Ala					
	210		215		220
Glu Gly Ser Ser Ala Asn Asp His Leu Gly Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe					
	225		230		235
Phe Val Thr Gly Ser Leu Ser Gly Glu Lys Ser Leu Tyr Met Pro Ala					
	245		250		255
Gly Asp Met Val Val Ala Asn Cys Asp Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly					
	260		265		270
Asn Ser Ala Asn Phe Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Gly Lys					
	275		280		285
Val Leu Phe Val Ala Asn Asp Lys Lys Thr Ser Phe Ile Glu Asn Arg					
	290		295		300
Ala Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp Ile Ala Phe Gln					
	305		310		315
Asn Cys Ala Glu Leu Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Cys Ala Ile Gly Thr Glu					
	325		330		335
Asp Lys Gly Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Val					
	340		345		350
Leu Leu Gln Gly Asn His Gly Ile Thr Cys Asp Lys Asn Glu Ser Ala					
	355		360		365
Ser Gln Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Gly Lys Asn Cys Gln Ile Ser Asp Asn					
	370		375		380
Glu Gly Pro Val Val Phe Arg Asp Ser Thr Ala Cys Leu Gly Gly Gly					
	385		390		395
Ala Ile Ala Ala Gln Glu Ile Val Ser Ile Gln Asn Asn Gln Ala Gly					
	405		410		415
Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly Gly Lys Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Gly Ile Ala Cys					
	420		425		430
Gly Ser Phe Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Thr Ile Asp					
	435		440		445
Ile Ser Lys Asn Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Ser Arg Thr Leu Cys Thr					
	450		455		460
Thr Ser Asp Leu Gly Gln Met Glu Tyr Gln Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Phe					
	465		470		475
Gly Glu Asn Ile Ser Leu Ser Glu Asn Ala Gly Val Leu Thr Phe Lys					
	485		490		495
Asp Asn Ile Val Lys Thr Phe Ala Ser Asn Gly Lys Ile Leu Gly Gly					
	500		505		510
Gly Ala Ile Leu Ala Thr Gly Lys Val Glu Ile Thr Asn Asn Ser Gly					
	515		520		525
Gly Ile Ser Phe Thr Gly Asn Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Ala Leu Pro Thr					
	530		535		540
Gln Glu Glu Phe Pro Leu Phe Ser Lys Lys Glu Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser					
	545		550		555
Ser Gly Tyr Ser Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Gly Arg Glu Val Ala Ile					
	565		570		575
Leu His Asn Ala Ala Val Val Phe Glu Gln Asn Arg Leu Gln Cys Ser					
	580		585		590
Glu Glu Glu Ala Thr Leu Leu Gly Cys Cys Gly Gly Gly Ala Val His					
	595		600		605

Gly Met Asp Ser Thr Ser Ile Val Gly Asn Ser Ser Val Arg Phe Gly
 610 615 620
 Asn Asn Tyr Ala Met Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Leu Ser
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Thr Val Gln Leu Ala Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn
 645 650 655
 Ile Ala Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Asn Cys
 660 665 670
 Glu Leu Val Asp Asn Gly Tyr Val Leu Phe Arg Asp Asn Arg Gly Arg
 675 680 685
 Val Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Cys Leu Arg Gly Asp Val Val Ile Ser
 690 695 700
 Gly Asn Lys Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Ala Thr Arg Leu
 705 710 715 720
 Tyr Val Glu Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Val Glu Glu Val Glu Pro Ala Pro
 725 730 735
 Glu Gln Lys Asp Asn Asn Glu Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ser Val Glu Gln
 740 745 750
 Ser Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Leu Phe Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly
 755 760 765
 Asp Leu Ser Pro Glu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Arg
 770 775 780
 Arg Glu Cys Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ala Lys Arg Val Arg Ile Val
 785 790 795 800
 Asp Asn Gln Glu Ala Val Phe Ser Asn Asn Phe Ser Asp Ile Tyr
 805 810 815
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Gly Ser Leu Arg Glu Glu Asp Lys Leu Asp
 820 825 830
 Gly Gln Ile Pro Glu Val Leu Ile Ser Gly Asn Ala Gly Asp Val Val
 835 840 845
 Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Lys Arg Asp Glu His Leu Pro His Thr Gly
 850 855 860
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Cys Thr Gln Asn Leu Thr Ile Ser Gln Asn Thr Gly
 865 870 875 880
 Asn Val Leu Phe Tyr Asn Asn Val Ala Cys Ser Gly Gly Ala Val Arg
 885 890 895
 Ile Glu Asp His Gly Asn Val Leu Leu Glu Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Ile
 900 905 910
 Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Ser Ser Phe Arg Ala Gln Gly Ser Asp Ala Ile
 915 920 925
 Tyr Phe Ala Gly Lys Glu Ser His Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr Glu
 930 935 940
 Gly His Ala Ile Val Phe His Asp Ala Leu Val Phe Glu Asn Leu Lys
 945 950 955 960
 Glu Arg Lys Ser Ala Glu Val Leu Leu Ile Asn Ser Arg Glu Asn Pro
 965 970 975
 Gly Tyr Thr Gly Ser Ile Arg Phe Leu Glu Ala Glu Ser Lys Val Pro
 980 985 990
 Gln Cys Ile His Val Gln Gln Gly Ser Leu Glu Leu Leu Asn Gly Ala
 995 1000 1005
 Thr Leu Cys Ser Tyr Gly Phe Lys Gln Asp Ala Gly Ala Lys Leu Val
 1010 1015 1020
 Leu Ala Ala Gly Ser Lys Leu Lys Ile Leu Asp Ser Gly Thr Pro Val
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 Gln Gly His Ala Ile Ser Lys Pro Glu Ala Glu Ile Glu Ser Ser Ser

	1045		1050		1055
Glu	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala	His
	1060		1065		1070
Thr	Val	Pro	Met	Val	Asp
	1075		1080		1085
Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gln
	1090		1095		1100
Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser	Tyr
	1105		1110		1115
Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr
	1125		1130		1135
Glu	Ala	Lys	Val	Pro	Leu
	1140		1145		1150
Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn
	1155		1160		1165
Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ile	Glu
	1170		1175		1180
Ser	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ile	Gln
	1185		1190		1195
Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Asp
	1205		1210		1215
Ala	Leu	Trp	Glu	Glu	Gly
	1220		1225		1230
Phe	Ala	His	Asn	Leu	Thr
	1235		1240		1245
Asn	Val	Trp	Gly	Phe	Ala
	1250		1255		1260
Asn	Leu	Val	Ala	Ile	Asp
	1265		1270		1275
Ala	Gly	Val	Asp	Ile	Gln
	1285		1290		1295
Gly	Ala	Ala	Phe	Leu	Gly
	1300		1305		1310
Val	Ser	Arg	Lys	Gly	Val
	1315		1320		1325
Gly	Ser	Trp	Phe	Phe	Lys
	1330		1335		1340
Asp	Met	Lys	Thr	Arg	Tyr
	1345		1350		1355
Thr	Ser	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu
	1365		1370		1375
Val	Gly	Pro	Val	Arg	Pro
	1380		1385		1390
Val	Glu	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ala
	1395		1400		1405
Gly	Arg	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ser
	1410		1415		1420
Ile	Pro	Leu	Gly	Met	Lys
	1425		1430		1435
Ser	Glu	Val	Asn	Ser	Leu
	1445		1450		1455
Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ala
	1460		1465		1470
Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Met	Asp
	1475		1480		1485

Glu Asn Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser Ser Tyr Phe Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Leu
 1490 1495 1500
 Thr Ala Phe Cys Gly Gly Phe Thr Ser Thr Asp Ser Lys Leu Gly Tyr
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 Glu Ala Asn Thr Gly Leu Arg Leu Ile Phe
 1525 1530

<210> 179
 <211> 1776
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 179
 Ala Ile Met Lys Phe Met Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Ser Val Thr Glu Ala Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Ile Lys Asn Thr
 20 25 30
 Asp Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Val Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln Ala Phe Thr
 35 40 45
 Asp Met Met Leu Ala Asp Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Ala Asp Ser Val
 50 55 60
 Ser Phe Tyr Asp Phe Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg Lys His Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val Ser Ser Ser
 85 90 95
 Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ser Gln Asp Ser Ala Pro Ser Ser
 100 105 110
 Gly Glu Thr Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn Gly Gly Ile
 115 120 125
 Ile Tyr Ala Arg Glu Lys Leu Thr Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln Asp Ser Leu
 130 135 140
 Ser Asn Pro Ser Ile Glu Leu His Asp Asn Ser Phe Phe Phe Gly Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Asp His Arg Val Ala Leu Lys Asn Gly Gly Ala
 165 170 175
 Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Val Phe Glu Asn Ile Lys Ser Leu Leu
 180 185 190
 Val Glu Val Asn Ile Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Val Tyr Ala Lys
 195 200 205
 Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Phe Ser Ser Asn
 210 215 220
 Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Glu Gln Asp Met Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Ile Ser Asp Cys Asn Asn Val His Phe Gln Gly Asn Ala Ala Gly Ala
 245 250 255
 Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Cys Leu Asp Glu Glu Met Ile Val Leu Leu Thr
 260 265 270
 Glu Cys Val Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Ser Thr Pro Glu
 275 280 285
 Thr Glu Gln Thr Lys Ser Asn Gly Asn Gln Asp Gly Ser Ser Glu Thr
 290 295 300
 Lys Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro Ser Pro Asp
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Val Leu Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Thr
 325 330 335

Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Phe Val Ser Asn Ile Ala Thr
 340 345 350
 Asp Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Phe Thr Lys Glu Asn Leu Ser Cys Thr Asn
 355 360 365
 Thr Asn Ser Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Gly Gln His Gly Gly
 370 375 380
 Gly Ala Tyr Val Thr Gln Thr Met Ser Val Thr Asn Thr Thr Ser Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ile Thr Thr Pro Leu Val Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Ser Glu Asn
 405 410 415
 Thr Ala Lys Gly His Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Thr Asn Lys Leu Ser Leu
 420 425 430
 Ser Asn Leu Lys Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Lys Asn Ser Ala Lys Glu Ser
 435 440 445
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Ile Pro Thr Thr Asp Thr
 450 455 460
 Pro Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser Thr Pro Glu
 465 470 475 480
 Val Val Ala Ser Ala Lys Ile Asn Arg Phe Phe Ala Ser Thr Ala Glu
 485 490 495
 Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Ser Asp Gln Thr Asp Gln
 500 505 510
 Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Asp Ile Asp Val Ser Ile Glu Asn
 515 520 525
 Ile Leu Asn Val Ala Ile Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Ala Lys Lys Gly Gly
 530 535 540
 Ala Ile Tyr Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn Asn Leu Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Leu Cys Leu Thr
 565 570 575
 Glu Ser Val Glu Phe Asp Ala Ile Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser His Tyr Asn
 580 585 590
 Ser Ala Ala Lys Glu Gly Gly Val Ile His Ser Lys Thr Val Thr Leu
 595 600 605
 Ser Asn Leu Lys Ser Thr Phe Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr Val Lys Ala
 610 615 620
 Ile Val Glu Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Glu Glu Ile Pro Pro Val Glu
 625 630 635 640
 Gly Glu Glu Ser Thr Ala Thr Glu Asn Pro Asn Ser Asn Thr Glu Gly
 645 650 655
 Ser Ser Ala Asn Thr Asn Leu Glu Gly Ser Gln Gly Asp Thr Ala Asp
 660 665 670
 Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Val Asn Asn Glu Ser Gln Asp Thr Ser Asp Thr
 675 680 685
 Gly Asn Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Gln Leu Gln Asp Ser Thr Gln Ser Asn
 690 695 700
 Glu Glu Asn Thr Leu Pro Asn Ser Ser Ile Asp Gln Ser Asn Glu Asn
 705 710 715 720
 Thr Asp Glu Ser Ser Asp Ser His Thr Glu Glu Ile Thr Asp Glu Ser
 725 730 735
 Val Ser Ser Ser Ser Lys Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Pro Gln Asp Gly Gly
 740 745 750
 Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Pro Ser Gly Asp Gln Ser Ile Ser Ala Asn
 755 760 765
 Ala Cys Leu Ala Lys Ser Tyr Ala Ala Ser Thr Asp Ser Ser Pro Val

770	775	780
Ser Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Asp Val Thr Ala Ser Ser Asp Asn Pro Asp		
785	790	795
Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Ser Ala Gly Asp Ser Glu Gly Pro Thr Glu		800
	805	810
		815
Pro Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Thr Glu Thr Pro Thr Leu Ile Gly Gly Gly		
	820	825
		830
Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Thr Val Lys Ile Glu Asn Phe Ser Gly Gln Gly		
	835	840
		845
Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Ile Asp Asn Thr Thr Glu Gly Ser Ser		
	850	855
		860
Ser Lys Ser Asn Val Leu Gly Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala Lys Thr Leu Phe		
865	870	875
		880
Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Gly Asn		
	885	890
		895
Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gly Gln Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile		
	900	905
		910
Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Ile Ala Thr Pro Val Val Phe Ser Lys Asn		
	915	920
		925
Ser Ala Thr Asn Asn Ala Asn Asn Ala Thr Asp Thr Gln Arg Lys Asp		
	930	935
		940
Thr Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Thr Ser Ala Val Ser Leu Ser Gly		
945	950	955
		960
Gly Ala His Phe Leu Glu Asn Val Ala Asp Leu Gly Ser Ala Ile Gly		
	965	970
		975
Leu Val Pro Asp Thr Gln Asn Thr Glu Thr Val Lys Leu Glu Ser Gly		
	980	985
		990
Ser Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Lys Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg Ala Thr Ile Tyr		
	995	1000
		1005
Ala Pro Val Val Ser Ile Lys Ala Tyr Thr Ala Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn		
	1010	1015
		1020
Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Ile Tyr Phe Thr Lys Glu Ala Ser		
1025	1030	1035
		1040
Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Gly Asn Leu Val Thr Pro		
	1045	1050
		1055
Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Thr Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr Thr Ser Gly Asp		
	1060	1065
		1070
Val Thr Lys Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Gln Ile Ala Ser Ser Asn		
	1075	1080
		1085
Gly Ser Gln Thr Asp Asn Leu Pro Leu Lys Leu Ile Ala Ser Gly Gly		
	1090	1095
		1100
Asn Ile Cys Phe Arg Asn Asn Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr Ser Ser Asp Thr		
1105	1110	1115
		1120
Gly Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Asp Val Lys Leu Thr Met		
	1125	1130
		1135
Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp Ala Ile Arg Thr		
	1140	1145
		1150
Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr Gln Ala Thr Ala Tyr Asp Thr Leu Asp		
	1155	1160
		1165
Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Phe Thr Gly		
	1170	1175
		1180
Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys Ser Tyr Ile Pro		
1185	1190	1195
		1200
Gln Asn Val Val Leu His Ser Gly Ser Leu Val Leu Lys Pro Asn Thr		
	1205	1210
		1215

Glu Leu His Val Ile Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly Ser Ser Leu Val
 1220 1225 1230
 Met Thr Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Thr Val Ala Asp Gly Ala
 1235 1240 1245
 Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Met Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser Val Glu Lys Asn
 1250 1255 1260
 Gly Ile Ala Glu Gly Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Pro Glu Leu Arg Ile Ile
 1265 1270 1275 1280
 Asp Thr Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Pro Ser Thr Asp Ser Glu
 1285 1290 1295
 Ser Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Asp Thr Lys Glu Gln Asn Asn Asn Asp Ala
 1300 1305 1310
 Ser Asn Gln Gly Glu Ser Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Val Ala
 1315 1320 1325
 Ala Ala His Thr Ser Arg Thr Arg Asn Phe Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala
 1330 1335 1340
 Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr Ser Asn Gln Val
 1345 1350 1355 1360
 Ile Leu Gly Gly Glu Ile Lys Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Thr Phe Phe
 1365 1370 1375
 Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Arg Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Ser Leu Leu Val Leu
 1380 1385 1390
 Pro Thr Asp Ser Ser Lys Met Gln Ala Gln Lys Ile Val Leu Thr Gly
 1395 1400 1405
 Asp Ile Ala Pro Gln Lys Gly Tyr Thr Gly Thr Leu Thr Leu Asp Pro
 1410 1415 1420
 Asp Gln Leu Gln Asn Gly Thr Ile Ser Ala Leu Trp Lys Phe Asp Ser
 1425 1430 1435 1440
 Tyr Arg Gln Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Arg Asp Asn His Phe Tyr Ala Asn
 1445 1450 1455
 Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Met Ser Met Val Thr Val Lys Gln Gly Leu
 1460 1465 1470
 Leu Asn Asp Lys Met Asn Leu Ala Arg Phe Asp Glu Val Ser Tyr Asn
 1475 1480 1485
 Asn Leu Trp Ile Ser Gly Leu Gly Thr Met Leu Ser Gln Val Gly Thr
 1490 1495 1500
 Pro Thr Ser Glu Glu Phe Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Gly Ala Ser Val Ala
 1505 1510 1515 1520
 Leu Asp Ala Lys Pro Ala His Asp Val Ile Val Gly Ala Ala Phe Ser
 1525 1530 1535
 Lys Met Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Glu Asn Asn Tyr Thr
 1540 1545 1550
 His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val Tyr Gly Gly Lys
 1555 1560 1565
 Pro Phe His Phe Val Ile Asn Lys Lys Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Pro Leu
 1570 1575 1580
 Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Lys His Asp Thr Val
 1585 1590 1595 1600
 Thr His Tyr Pro Thr Ile Arg Glu Arg Asn Gln Gly Glu Trp Glu Asp
 1605 1610 1615
 Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr Ala Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Val Leu Arg Thr Pro
 1620 1625 1630
 Ala Gln Gly Asp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Val Tyr Gly Glu Leu Glu Tyr
 1635 1640 1645
 Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe Thr Glu Thr Glu Tyr Asp Pro Arg


```

1650      1655      1660
Tyr Phe Asp Asn Cys Thr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ala Ile Pro Met Gly Leu
1665      1670      1675      1680
Ala Phe Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Asp Ile Leu Met Tyr Asn Arg
      1685      1690      1695
Phe Ser Val Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser Ile Tyr Arg Asn Ser Pro Thr Cys
      1700      1705      1710
Lys Tyr Gln Val Leu Ser Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Glu Ile Ile Cys Gly
      1715      1720      1725
Val Pro Thr Arg Asn Ser Ala Arg Gly Glu Tyr Ser Thr Gln Leu Tyr
      1730      1735      1740
Pro Gly Pro Leu Trp Thr Leu Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Thr Ile Glu Ala Asp
1745      1750      1755      1760
Ala His Thr Leu Ala His Met Met Asn Cys Gly Ala Arg Met Thr Phe
      1765      1770      1775

```

```

<210> 180
<211> 1752
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

```

```

<400> 180
Met Lys Trp Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ala Val Leu Pro Ser
1      5      10      15
Val Ser Gly Phe Cys Phe Pro Glu Pro Lys Glu Leu Asn Phe Ser Arg
      20      25      30
Val Glu Thr Ser Ser Ser Thr Thr Phe Thr Glu Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala
      35      40      45
Gly Ala Glu Tyr Ile Val Ser Gly Asn Ala Ser Phe Thr Lys Phe Thr
      50      55      60
Asn Ile Pro Thr Thr Asp Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Asn Ser Asn Ser Ser
65      70      75      80
Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Thr Ala Ser Val Ser Glu Asp Ser Asp Ser Thr
      85      90      95
Thr Thr Thr Pro Asp Pro Lys Gly Gly Ala Phe Tyr Asn Ala His
      100      105      110
Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Phe Met Thr Arg Ser Gly Thr Glu Gly Ser Leu
      115      120      125
Thr Leu Ser Glu Ile Lys Met Thr Gly Glu Gly Glu Ala Ile Phe Ser
      130      135      140
Gln Gly Glu Leu Leu Phe Thr Asp Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr Ile Gln Asn
145      150      155      160
Asn Leu Ser Gln Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Gly Gly Ser Thr Ile
      165      170      175
Ser Leu Ser Gly Ile Thr Lys Ala Thr Phe Ser Cys Asn Ser Ala Glu
      180      185      190
Val Pro Ala Pro Val Lys Lys Pro Thr Glu Pro Lys Ala Gln Thr Ala
      195      200      205
Ser Glu Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asn Asp Ser Val Ser
      210      215      220
Ser Pro Ser Ser Ser Arg Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Ala Asn Leu Gln Ser
225      230      235      240
His Phe Ile Cys Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Ala Ala Gln Thr Asp Thr Glu
      245      250      255
Thr Ser Thr Pro Ser His Lys Pro Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala

```

```

                260                265                270
Lys Gly Asp Leu Thr Ile Ala Asp Ser Gln Glu Val Leu Phe Ser Ile
275                280                285
Asn Lys Ala Thr Lys Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Ala Glu Lys Asp Val
290                295                300
Ser Phe Glu Asn Ile Thr Ser Leu Lys Val Gln Thr Asn Gly Ala Glu
305                310                315                320
Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser Ile Gln Ser
325                330                335
Ser Lys Gln Ser Leu Phe Asn Ser Asn Tyr Ser Lys Gln Gly Gly Gly
340                345                350
Ala Leu Tyr Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Asn Phe Gln Asp Leu Glu Glu Ile
355                360                365
Arg Ile Lys Tyr Asn Lys Ala Gly Thr Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ile Thr
370                375                380
Leu Pro Ser Leu Lys Ala Gln Ala Ser Ala Gly Asn Ala Asp Ala Trp
385                390                395                400
Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro Gln Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Ser Asp
405                410                415
Ser Gly Asp Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Asp Ser Asp Thr Ser Glu Thr Val
420                425                430
Pro Val Thr Ala Lys Gly Gly Gly Leu Tyr Thr Asp Lys Asn Leu Ser
435                440                445
Ile Thr Asn Ile Thr Gly Ile Ile Glu Ile Ala Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr
450                455                460
Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr Val Lys Gly Thr Leu Thr Cys Glu Asn
465                470                475                480
Ser His Arg Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ser Asp Lys Gln Gly Gly
485                490                495
Gly Ile Tyr Gly Glu Asp Asn Ile Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu Thr Gly Lys
500                505                510
Thr Leu Phe Gln Glu Asn Thr Ala Lys Glu Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu Phe
515                520                525
Ile Lys Gly Thr Asp Lys Ala Leu Thr Met Thr Gly Leu Asp Ser Phe
530                535                540
Cys Leu Ile Asn Asn Thr Ser Glu Lys His Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Val
545                550                555                560
Thr Lys Glu Ile Ser Gln Thr Tyr Thr Ser Asp Val Glu Thr Ile Pro
565                570                575
Gly Ile Thr Pro Val His Gly Glu Thr Val Ile Thr Gly Asn Lys Ser
580                585                590
Thr Gly Gly Asn Gly Gly Gly Val Cys Thr Lys Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser
595                600                605
Asn Leu Gln Ser Ile Ser Ile Ser Gly Asn Ser Ala Ala Glu Asn Gly
610                615                620
Gly Gly Ala His Thr Cys Pro Asp Ser Phe Pro Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala
625                630                635                640
Glu Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ser Thr Pro Lys Ser Ala
645                650                655
Pro Val Ser Thr Ala Leu Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Thr Val Ser Ser
660                665                670
Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Ser Ser Gln Ala Ser Pro Ala Thr Ser Asn
675                680                685
Lys Glu Thr Gln Asp Pro Asn Ala Asp Thr Asp Leu Leu Ile Asp Tyr
690                695                700

```

Val Val Asp Thr Thr Ile Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Lys Lys Gly Gly Gly
 705 710 715 720
 Ile Tyr Ala Lys Lys Ala Lys Met Ser Arg Ile Asp Gln Leu Asn Ile
 725 730 735
 Ser Glu Asn Ser Ala Thr Glu Ile Gly Gly Ile Cys Cys Lys Glu
 740 745 750
 Ser Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Val Thr Glu Asn Leu
 755 760 765
 Val Gly Lys Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu His Ala Lys Thr Val Asn Ile Ser
 770 775 780
 Asn Leu Lys Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Asn Ser Ser
 785 790 795 800
 Ser Thr Gly Val Ala Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala
 805 810 815
 Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Pro Ala Thr Pro
 820 825 830
 Thr Tyr Ser Gly Val Val Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Val Thr
 835 840 845
 Phe Ser Gln Cys Ser Gly Thr Cys Gln Phe Ser Gly Asn Gln Ala Ile
 850 855 860
 Asp Asn Asn Pro Ser Gln Ser Scr Leu Asn Val Gln Gly Gly Ala Ile
 865 870 875 880
 Tyr Ala Lys Thr Ser Leu Ser Ile Gly Ser Ser Asp Ala Gly Thr Ser
 885 890 895
 Tyr Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Ser Val Scr Thr Gly Lys Ser Gln Thr Thr
 900 905 910
 Gly Gln Ile Ala Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Leu Asn
 915 920 925
 Cys Pro Ala Thr Phe Ser Asn Asn Thr Ala Ser Ile Ala Thr Pro Lys
 930 935 940
 Thr Ser Ser Glu Asp Gly Ser Scr Gly Asn Ser Ile Lys Asp Thr Ile
 945 950 955 960
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Gly Thr Ala Ile Thr Leu Ser Gly Val Ser Arg
 965 970 975
 Phe Ser Gly Asn Thr Ala Asp Leu Gly Ala Ala Ile Gly Thr Leu Ala
 980 985 990
 Asn Ala Asn Thr Pro Ser Ala Thr Ser Gly Ser Gln Asn Ser Ile Thr
 995 1000 1005
 Glu Lys Ile Thr Leu Glu Asn Gly Ser Phe Ile Phe Glu Arg Asn Gln
 1010 1015 1020
 Ala Asn Lys Arg Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Ser Val Ser Ile Lys Gly
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 Asn Asn Ile Thr Phe Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Thr His Asp Gly Ser Ala
 1045 1050 1055
 Ile Tyr Phe Thr Lys Asp Ala Thr Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu
 1060 1065 1070
 Phe Thr Gly Asn Asn Val Thr Ala Thr Gln Ala Ser Ser Ala Thr Ser
 1075 1080 1085
 Gly Gln Asn Thr Asn Thr Ala Asn Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Asp
 1090 1095 1100
 Pro Gly Thr Thr Gln Ser Ser Gln Thr Asp Ala Ile Leu Thr Leu Leu
 1105 1110 1115 1120
 Ala Ser Ser Gly Asn Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Asn Ser Leu Gln Asn Asn
 1125 1130 1135
 Gln Gly Asp Thr Pro Ala Ser Lys Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Tyr Val

1140	1145	1150
Lys Leu Ser Leu Gln Ala Ala	Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp	
1155	1160	1165
Cys Val His Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Ser Thr Gln Asn Val Tyr		
1170	1175	1180
Glu Thr Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Glu Glu Asn Ser Asn Pro Tyr Thr Gly		
1185	1190	1195
Thr Ile Val Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys Ser Tyr Ile Pro		1200
1205	1210	1215
Gln Asn Ala Ile Leu His Asn Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Lys Glu Lys Thr		
1220	1225	1230
Glu Leu His Val Val Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly Ser Lys Leu Ile		
1235	1240	1245
Met Glu Pro Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Asn Ile Ala Asn Gly Ala		
1250	1255	1260
Leu Ala Ile Asn Gly Leu Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser Met Gly Thr Pro		
1265	1270	1275
Gln Ala Gly Glu Ile Phe Ser Pro Pro Glu Leu Arg Ile Val Ala Thr		1280
1285	1290	1295
Thr Ser Ser Ala Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Ser Ser Ser Ile Pro Thr		
1300	1305	1310
Asn Pro Lys Arg Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Thr		
1315	1320	1325
Thr Pro Thr Met Ser Glu Asn Lys Val Phe Leu Thr Gly Asp Leu Thr		
1330	1335	1340
Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Asn Phe Tyr Gln Asn Pro Met Leu Gly Ser		
1345	1350	1355
Asp Leu Asp Val Pro Leu Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Asn Thr Ser Asp Val		1360
1365	1370	1375
Gln Val Tyr Asp Leu Thr Leu Ser Gly Asp Leu Phe Pro Gln Lys Gly		
1380	1385	1390
Tyr Met Gly Thr Trp Thr Leu Asp Ser Asn Pro Gln Thr Gly Lys Leu		
1395	1400	1405
Gln Ala Arg Trp Thr Phe Asp Thr Tyr Arg Arg Trp Val Tyr Ile Pro		
1410	1415	1420
Arg Asp Asn His Phe Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Asn Ser		
1425	1430	1435
Met Ile Val Val Lys Gln Gly Leu Ile Asn Asn Met Leu Asn Asn Ala		1440
1445	1450	1455
Arg Phe Asp Asp Ile Ala Tyr Asn Asn Phe Trp Val Ser Gly Val Gly		
1460	1465	1470
Thr Phe Leu Ala Gln Gln Gly Thr Pro Leu Ser Glu Glu Phe Ser Tyr		
1475	1480	1485
Tyr Ser Arg Gly Thr Ser Val Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys Pro Arg Gln Asp		
1490	1495	1500
Phe Ile Leu Gly Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Ile Val Gly Lys Thr Lys Ala		
1505	1510	1515
Ile Lys Lys Met His Asn Tyr Phe His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr		1520
1525	1530	1535
Gln Ala Ser Val Tyr Gly Gly Lys Phe Leu Tyr Phe Leu Leu Asn Lys		
1540	1545	1550
Gln His Gly Trp Ala Leu Pro Phe Leu Ile Gln Gly Val Val Ser Tyr		
1555	1560	1565
Gly His Ile Lys His Asp Thr Thr Leu Tyr Pro Ser Ile His Glu		
1570	1575	1580

Arg Asn Lys Gly Asp Trp Glu Asp Leu Gly Trp Leu Ala Asp Leu Arg
 1585 1590 1595 1600
 Ile Ser Met Asp Leu Lys Glu Pro Ser Lys Asp Ser Ser Lys Arg Ile
 1605 1610 1615
 Thr Val Tyr Gly Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe
 1620 1625 1630
 Thr Glu Ile Asp Tyr Asp Pro Arg His Phe Asp Asp Cys Ala Tyr Arg
 1635 1640 1645
 Asn Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Gly Cys Ala Val Glu Gly Ala Ile Met Asn
 1650 1655 1660
 Cys Asn Ile Leu Met Tyr Asn Lys Leu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser
 1665 1670 1675 1680
 Ile Tyr Arg Asn Asn Pro Val Cys Lys Tyr Arg Val Leu Ser Ser Asn
 1685 1690 1695
 Glu Ala Gly Gln Val Ile Cys Gly Val Pro Thr Arg Thr Ser Ala Arg
 1700 1705 1710
 Ala Glu Tyr Ser Thr Gln Leu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Trp Thr Leu Tyr
 1715 1720 1725
 Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ile Asp Val Gly Met Tyr Thr Leu Ser Gln Met Thr
 1730 1735 1740
 Ser Cys Gly Ala Arg Met Ile Phe
 1745 1750

<210> 181

<211> 2601

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 181

atggctatgcc	atcaccatca	ccatcacctc	tttggccagg	atcccttagg	tgaaacggcc	60
ctctcacta	aaaatcctaa	tcattgtctg	tgtacatttt	ttgaggactg	taccatggag	120
agcctcttcc	ctgctctttg	tgctcatgca	tcacaagacg	atcctttgta	tgtacttggg	180
aattcctact	gttgggtctg	atctaaactc	catatcacgg	accccaaga	ggctcttttt	240
aaagaaaaag	gagatcttcc	cattcaaaac	tttcgcttcc	tttctctcac	agattgctct	300
tccaaggaaa	gctctccttc	tattattcat	caaaagaatg	gtcagttatc	cttgcgcaat	360
aatggtagca	tgagttttctg	tcgaaatcat	gctgaaggct	ctggaggagc	catctctgcg	420
gatgcctttt	ctctacagca	caactatctt	ttcacagctt	ttgaagagaa	ttcttctaaa	480
ggaaatggcg	gagccattca	ggctcaaaac	ttctctttat	ctagaaatgt	gtcgccattt	540
tgttcagggg	gtaatcgtgc	ggatttaaat	ggcggcgcta	tttgctgtag	taatcttatt	600
tggtcagggg	atgtaaaacc	tctctttttc	actggaaact	cgcacacraa	tggaggcsct	660
atttgttgta	tcagcgatct	aaacacctca	gaaaaaggct	ctctctctct	tgccttgtaac	720
caaaaaacgc	tatttgcaag	caattctgct	aaagaaaaag	gcggggctat	ttatgccaag	780
cacatgggat	tgcgttataa	cggctctggt	tccttcatta	acaacagcgc	taaaataggt	840
ggagctatcg	ccatccagtc	cggaggggagt	ctctctatcc	ttgcagggtg	aggatctgtt	900
ctgttccaga	ataactccca	acgcacctcc	gaccaaggtc	tagtaagaaa	cgccatctac	960
ttagagaaa	atgcgattct	ttcttcctta	gaagctcgca	acggagatat	tcttttcttt	1020
qatcctattg	tacaagaaag	tagcagcaaa	gaatcgcttc	ttcctctctc	tttgcaagcc	1080
agcgtgactt	ctcccacccc	agccacccga	tctcctttag	ttattcagac	aagtgcacac	1140
cgttcagtga	ttttctcgag	cgaacgtctt	tcggaagaag	aaaaaacctc	tgataacctc	1200
acttcccaac	tacagcagcc	tatcgaactg	aaatccggac	gcttagtctt	aaaagatcgc	1260
gctgtccttt	cggsgccttc	tctctctcag	gactctcaag	ctctcctcat	tatggaagcg	1320
ggaactttct	taaaaacttc	ctytgatttg	aagtttagsta	cgstaagtat	tccccttcat	1380
tccttagata	ctgaaaaaag	cgtaactatc	cacgccccta	atccttctat	ccaaaaagac	1440
ttcctctcta	actctggaga	tgagaatttt	tatgaaaatg	tagagcttct	cagtaaagag	1500
caaaacaata	ttctctcctc	tactctcctc	aaagagcaat	ctcattttaca	tcttctctgat	1560

```

gggaacctct cttctcactt tggatatcaa ggagattgga ctttttcttg gaaagattct 1620
gatgaagggc attctctgat tgctaattgg acgcctaaaa actatgtgcc tcatccagaa 1680
cgccaattcta cactcgttgc gaacactctt tggaaacact attccgatat gcaagctgtg 1740
cagtcgatga ttaatacaac agcgacacgga ggagcctatc tatttggaa gtggggatct 1800
gctgtttcta atttattcta tgttcacgac agctctggga aacctatcga taattggcat 1860
catagaagcc ttggctacct attcggatc agtactcaaa gtttagatga ccattcttcc 1920
tgcttggtcg caggacaatt actcgggaaa tcgtccgatt cctttattac gtctacagaa 1980
acgacctcct atatagctac tgtacaagcg caactcgcra cctctctaata gaaaatctct 2040
gcacaggcat gctacaatga aagtatccat gagctaaaaa caaaatatcg ctccctctct 2100
aaagaaggat tcggatcccg gcatacggtt gcagtatccg gagaagtgtg cgcacgarr 2160
cctattgtat ccaatggttc cggactgttc agctcctctt ctattttctc taaactgcaa 2220
ggattttcag gaacacagga cggttttgag gagagttcgg gagagattcg gtccctttct 2280
gccagctctt tcagaaatat ttcaactcct ataggaataa catttgaaaa aaaatcccaa 2340
aaaaacagaa cctactatta cttcttagga gccacacccc aagacctgaa acgtgatgtg 2400
gaatcgggac ctgtagtgtt actcaaaaat gccgtctcct gggatgctcc tatggcgaa 2460
ttggattcac gagcctacat gttccggtt acgaatcaaa gagctctaca cagacttcag 2520
acgctgttaa atgtgtcttg tgtgctgcgt gggcaagacc atagttactc cctggatctg 2580
gggaccactt acaggttcta g

```

<210> 182

<211> 3021

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 182

```

atggctagca tgaactgggg acagcaaatg ggtcgggatt caagcttggc accgcatcac 60
catcaccatc acatgattcc tcaaggaaatt tacgatgggg agacgttaac cgtatcattt 120
ccctatactg ttataggaga tccgagtggt actactgttt tttctgcagg agagttaaca 180
ttaaaaaatc ttgacaatcc tattgcagct ttgcctttta gttgttttgg gaacttatta 240
gggagtttta ctgttttagg gagaggacac tcgttgactt tcgagaacat acggacttct 300
acaaatgggg cagctctaa gtaatagcgt gctgatggac tgtttactat tgaggggttt 360
aaagaattat ccttttccaa ttgcaattca ttacttgccg tactgctgc tcgaacgaet 420
aataagggta gccagactcc gacgacaaca tctacaccgt ctaatggtac tatttattct 480
aaaacagatc ttttgttact caataatgag aagtctctat tctatagtaa tttagtctct 540
ggagatgggg gagctataga tgctaagagc ttaacgggtc aaqgaattag caagctttgt 600
gtcttccaa gaaaatactgc tcaagctgat gggggagctt gtcaagtagt caccagtttc 660
tctgctatcg ctaacgaggg cctatttgcc tttgtagcga atgttgagg agtaagaggg 720
ggagggattg ctgctgttca ggatgggcag cagggagtgat catcatctac ttcaacagaa 780
gatccagtag taagtttttc cagaaatact gccgttagagt ttgatgggaa cgtagcccga 840
gtaggaggag ggatttactc ctacgggaac gttgctttcc tgaataatgg aaaaaccttg 900
tttctcaaca atgttgcttc cctgttttac attgctgcta agcaaccaac aagtggacag 960
gcttctaata cgagtaataa ttacggagat ggaggagcta tcttctgtaa gaatggtgcg 1020
caagcaggat ccaataactc tggatcagtt tcttttgatg gagagggag agttttcttt 1080
agtagcaatg tagctgctgg gaaaggggga gctattttat ccaaaaagct ctcggttgc 1140
aactgtggcc ctgtacaatt ttaaggaat atcgctaatt atggtggagc gatttattta 1200
ggagaatctg gagagctcag tttatctgct gattatggag atattatttt cgtagggaa 1260
cttaaaagaa cagccaaaga gaatgctgcc gatgttaatg gcgtaactgt gtctcaciaa 1320
gccatttcca tgggatccgg agggaaaata acgacattaa gagctaaagc agggcatcag 1380
attctcttta atgatcccat ctagatggca aacggaaata accagccagc gcagtcttcc 1440
aaacttctoa aaattaacga tggtagagga tacacagggg atattgtttt tgctaattga 1500
agcagtaatt tgtacaaaaa tgttacgata gagcaaggaa ggattgttct tcgtgaaaag 1560
gcaaaattat cagtgaatcc tctaagtcag acaggtggga gtctgtatat ggaagctggg 1620
agtacattgg attttgtaac tccacaacca ccacaacagc ctctgcccgc taatcagttg 1680
atcacgcttt ccaatctgca tttgtctctt tcttctttgt tagcaaacaa tgcagttacg 1740
aatcctccta ccaatctctc agcgcaagat tctcatctcg cagtcattgg tagcacaact 1800

```

```

gctgggtctg ttacaattag tgggcctatc ttttttgagg atttggatga tacagcttat 1860
gataggtagg attggctagg ttctaataaa aaaatcaatg tccctgaaatt acagtttaggg 1920
actaagcccc cagctaattgc cccatcagat ttgactctag ggaatgagat gccaaagtat 1980
ggctatcaag gaagctggaa gcttgcgtgg gatcctaata cagcaataaa tgggtccttat 2040
actctgaaag ctacatggac taaaactggg tataatcctg ggccctgagcg agtagcttct 2100
ttgggtccaa atagtttatg gggatccatt ttagatatac gatctgcgca ttcagcaatt 2160
caagcaagtg tggatggggc ctcttattgt cgaggattat gggtttctgg agtttcgaat 2220
ttcttctatc atgaccgcga tgccttaggt cagggatatc ggtatattag tgggggttat 2280
tcccttaggag caaactccta ctttggatca tgcgtgtttg gtctagcatt taccgaagta 2340
tttggtagat ctaagatta ttagtgtgtg cgttccaatc atcatgcttg cataggatcc 2400
gtttatctat ctaccaaca agctttatgt ggatccattt tggctggaga tgcgtttatc 2460
cgtcctagct acgggttttg gaatcagcat atgaaaacct catatacatt tgcagaggag 2520
agcgtgttgc gtgggataa taactgtctg gctggagaga ttggagcggg attaccgatt 2580
gtgattactc catctaagct ctatttgaat gagttgcgtc ctttctgtga agctgagttt 2640
tcttatgcgc atcatgaatc ttttacagag gaaggcgatc aagctcgggc attcaagagc 2700
ggacatctcc taaatctatc agttcctgtt ggagtgaagt ttgacgarg ttctagtaca 2760
catccttaata aatatagctt tatggcggtt tatatctgtg atgcttatcg caccatctct 2820
ggtactgaga caacgclctt atcccatcaa gtagcatgga caacagatgc ctttcattta 2880
gcaagacatg gattgtgtgt tagaggatct atgtatgctt ctctaacaag taatatagaa 2940
gtatatggcc atggaagala lgagtatcga gatgcttctc gaggtctatgg tttgagtga 3000
ggaagtaag tccgcttcta a 3021

```

<210> 183

<211> 2934

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 183

```

atggctagca tgaactgggg acagcaaatg ggtcgggatt caagcttggg accgagctcg 60
gatccacatc accatcacca tcacggacta gctagagagg ttccctctag aatctttctt 120
atgcccaact cagttccaga tccatcagaa gagtgcgtat caaataaaat tagtttgaca 180
ggagacactc acaattctac taactgctat ctcgataacc taagctacat actggctatt 240
ctacaaaaaa ctcccaatga aggagctgct gtcacaataa cagattacct aagctttttt 300
gatacacaaa aagaagggtat ttatttttga aaaaatctca cccctgaaag tgggtgggctg 360
attggttatg caggtcccaa ttctctacc gtcggagatc gtgatacaat aggtcctgta 420
atctttgaaa ataatacttg ttgcagacta ttacatgga gaaatcctta tgcgtgcgat 480
aaaataagag aaggcggagc cattcatgct caaaatcttt acataaatca taatcatgat 540
gtggctggat ttatgaagaa cttttcttat gtccaaggag gagccattag taccgctaatt 600
acctttgttg tgagcgagaa tcagttctgt tttctcttta tggacaacat ctgtattcaa 660
actaatacag caggaaaagg tggcgctatc tatgctggaa cgagcaattc ttttgagagt 720
aataactgcg atctcttctt catcaataac gcctgttgtg caggaggagc gatcttctcc 780
cctatctggt ctctaacagg aaatcgtggt aacatcgttt tctataacaa tgcgtgcttt 840
aaaaatgtag aaacagcttc ttcagaagct tctgatggag gagcaattaa agtaactact 900
ngcctagatg ttacaggcaa tgcgtgtagg atctttttta gtgacaatat cacaaaaaat 960
tatggcggag ctatttacgc tccgttaggt accctagtgg ataattggcc tactactttt 1020
ataaacaata tgcgcaataa taaggggggc gctatctata tagacggaac cagtaactcc 1080
aaaattttct cgcacgcgca tgctattatt ttaaatgaaa atattgtgac taatgtaact 1140
aatgcaaatg gtaccagtac gtcagctaatt cctcctagaa gaaatgcaat aacagtagca 1200
agctcctctg gtgaaattct attaggagca gggagtagcc aaaaattaat tttttatgat 1260
cctattgaag ttagcaatgc aggggtctct gtgtccttca ataagggaagc tgatcaaaaa 1320
ggctctgtag tattttcagg agctactggt aattctgcag attttcatca acgcaattta 1380
caaacaaaaa cactgcacc ccttactctc agaatgggtt ttctatgtat cgaagatcat 1440
gctcagclta cagtgaatcg attcacacaa actggggggtg ttgtttctct tgggaatgga 1500
gcagttctga gttgctataa aaatgggtaca ggagattctg ctagcaatgc ctctataaca 1560
ctgaagcata ttggaatgaa tclttcttcc attctgaaaa gtgggtgctga gattccttta 1620

```

tttgggtag	agcctacaaa	taacagcaat	aactatacag	cagatactgc	agctaccttt	1680
tcattaagtg	atgtaaaact	ctcactcatt	gatgactacg	ggaactctcc	ttatgaatcc	1740
acagatctga	cccatgctct	gtcatcacag	cctatgctat	ctattttctga	agctagcgat	1800
aaccagctac	aatcagaaaa	tatagatttt	tcgggactaa	atgtccctca	ttatggatgg	1860
caaggacttt	ggacttgggg	ctgggcaaaa	actcaagatc	cagaaccagc	atcttcagca	1920
acaatcactg	atccacaaaa	agccaataga	tttcatagaa	ccttactact	aacatggctt	1980
cctgccgggt	atgttcttag	cccaaaacac	agaagtcccc	tcatagctaa	caccttatgg	2040
gggaatatgc	tgcttgcaac	agaaagctta	aaaaatagtg	cagagctgac	acctagtggg	2100
catcctttct	gggaatttac	aggaggagga	ctaggcatga	tggtttacca	agatcctcga	2160
gaaaatcatc	ctggattcca	tatgcgctct	tccggatact	ctcgcgggat	gatagcaggg	2220
cagacacaca	ccttctcatt	gaaattcagt	cagacctaca	ccaaactcaa	tgagcggtac	2280
gcaaaaaaca	acgtatcttc	taaaaattac	tcattgccaa	gagaaatgct	cttctcattg	2340
caagaagggt	tcttgctgac	taaattagtt	gggttttaca	gctatggaga	ccataactgt	2400
caccatttct	atactcaagg	agaaaaatcta	acatctcaag	ggacgttccg	cagtcaaacg	2460
atgggagggt	ctgtcttttt	tgatctccct	atgaaacctt	ttggatcaac	gcatatactg	2520
acagctccct	ttttaggtgc	tcttggtatt	tattctagcc	tgctctcactt	tactgagggtg	2580
ggagcctatc	cgcaagcttt	ttcacaag	actcctttga	tcaatgtcct	agtcctctatt	2640
ggagttaaag	gtagctttat	gaatgctacc	cacagacctc	aagcctggac	tgtagaattg	2700
gcataccaac	ccgtttctgta	tagacaagaa	ccagggatcg	cgacccagct	cctagccagt	2760
aaaggtatct	ggtttggtag	tggaagcccc	tcatcgcgct	atgccatgct	ctalaaaatc	2820
tcacagcaaa	cacaaccttt	gagttgggta	actctccatt	tcagtatca	tggtattctac	2880
tcctcttcaa	ccttctgtaa	ttatctcaat	ggggaaatcg	ccctgggatt	ctag	2934

<210> 184

<211> 2547

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 184

atgggtagcc	atcaccatca	ccatcacggg	gctatttctt	gcttacgltg	agatgtagtc	60
attttctggaa	acaagggtag	agttgaattt	aaagacaaca	tagcaaacag	tctttatgtg	120
gaagaaaactg	tagaaaaggt	tgaagaggta	gagccagctc	ctgagcaaaa	agacaataat	180
gagctttctt	tcttagggag	tgtagaacag	agttttatta	ctgcagctaa	tcaagctctt	240
ttcgcctctg	aagatgggga	tttatcacct	gagtcaccca	tttcttctga	agaacttgcg	300
aaaagaagag	agtgtgctgg	aggagctatt	tttgcaaaac	gggttcgtat	tgtagataac	360
caagaggccg	ttgtattctc	gaataacttc	tctgatatct	atggcgccgc	cattttttaca	420
ggttctcttc	gagaagagga	taagttagat	gggcaaatcc	ctgaagtctt	gatctcaggc	480
aatgcagggg	atgtttgttt	ttccggaaat	tcctcgaaag	gtgatgagca	tcttctctat	540
acaggtgggg	gagccatttg	tactcaaaat	ttgacgattt	ctcagaatac	agggaaatgtt	600
ctgtttttata	acaacgtggc	ctgttcggga	ggagctgttc	gtatagagga	tcatggtaat	660
gttctttttag	aagctttttg	aggagatatt	gtttttaaag	gaaattcttc	tttcagagca	720
caaggatccg	atgctatcta	ttttgcaggt	aaagaatcgc	atattacagc	ccrtaatgtct	780
acggaaaggac	atgctattgt	tttccacgac	gcattagttt	ttgaaaatct	aaaagaaagg	840
aaatctgctg	aagratrtgt	aatcaatagt	cgagaaaatc	caggttacac	tggtatctatt	900
cgattttttag	aagcagaaag	taaagtccct	caatgtattc	atgtacaaca	aggaaagcctt	960
gagtttcttaa	atggagctac	attatgtagt	tatggtttta	aaacaagatgc	tgagagctaa	1020
ttggtatttg	ctgctggatc	taaactgaag	atttttagatt	caggaactcc	tgtacaaggc	1080
catgctatca	gtaaaacctga	agcagaaaac	gagtcacctt	ctgaaccaga	gggtgcacat	1140
tctcttttga	ttgcgaagaa	tgctcaaaaca	acagttccta	tggttgatct	ccatactatt	1200
tctgtagatt	tagcctcctt	ctcttctagt	caacaggagg	ggacagtaga	agctcctcag	1260
gttatttcttc	ctggagggaag	ttatgttcca	tctggagagc	ttaatttgga	gttagttaac	1320
acaacaggta	ctggttatga	aaatcatgct	ttgttgaaaga	atgaggctaa	agttccattg	1380
atgtcttttcg	ttgcttctag	tgatgaagct	tcagccgaaa	tcagtaaat	gtcggtttct	1440
gatttacaga	ttcatgtagc	aactccagag	attgaagaag	acacatacgg	ccatattggga	1500
gatttggtctg	aggctaaaaat	tcaagatgga	actcttgcca	ttaatttgga	tcttactgga	1560

tatcgattag	atccctcaaaa	agcaggggct	ttagtattta	atgcattatg	ggaagaaggg	1620
gctgtcttgt	ctgctctgaa	aaatgcacgc	tttgcctata	atctcactgc	tcagcgtatg	1680
gaattcgatt	attctacaaa	tgtgtgggga	ttcgcccttg	gtgggttccg	aactctatct	1740
gcagagaatc	tgggttgetat	tgatggatac	aaaggagctt	atggtgggtc	ttctgctgga	1800
gtcgatatcc	aattgatgga	agattttgtt	ctaggagtta	gtggagctgc	tttcttaggt	1860
aaaatggata	gtcagaagtt	tgatgcggag	gtttctcggg	agggagttgt	tggttctgta	1920
tatacaggat	ttttagctgg	atcctgggtc	ttcaaaggac	aatatagcct	tggagaaaca	1980
cagaacgata	tgaaaacgcg	ttatggagta	ctaggagagt	cgagtgcctc	ttggacatct	2040
cgaggagtao	tggcagatgc	tttagttgaa	taccgaagtt	tagttgggtc	tgtgagacct	2100
actttttatg	ctttgcattt	caatccttat	gtcgaagtat	cttatgcctc	tatgaaattc	2160
cctggcttta	cagaacaagg	aagagaagcg	cgttcttttg	aagacgcttc	ccttaccaat	2220
atcaccatcc	ctttagggat	gaagtttgaa	ttggcggttc	taaaaggaca	gttttcagag	2280
gtgaactctt	tgggaataag	ttatgcattg	gaagcttacc	gaaaagtaga	aggaggcgcg	2340
gtgcagcttt	tagaagctgg	gtttgattgg	gaggagctc	caatggatcl	tcctagacag	2400
gagctgcggt	tcgctctgga	aaataatacg	gaatggagtt	cttacttcag	cacagtctta	2460
ggattaacag	cttttttggg	aggatttact	tctacagata	gtaaactagg	atatgaggcg	2520
aatactggat	tgcgattgat	cttttaa				2547

<210> 185

<211> 2337

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 185

atgcataacc	atcaccatca	cgggttagct	agttgcgtag	atcttcatgc	tggaggacag	60
tctgtaaatg	agctgggtata	tgtaggccct	caagcgggtt	tattgttaga	ccaaattcga	120
gatctattcg	tgggtctaa	agatagtcag	gctgaaggac	agtataggtt	aattgttagga	180
gatccaaqtt	ctttccaaga	gaaagatgca	gatactcttc	ccgggaaggt	agagcaaatg	240
actttgttct	cagtaaccaa	tcccggtggt	ttccaaggtg	tggaccaaca	ggatcaagtc	300
tcttcccaag	ggtaaatgtg	tagttttacg	agcagcaacc	ttgattctcc	cogtgacgga	360
gaatcttttt	taggtattgc	ttttgttggg	gatagtagta	aggtcggaat	cacattaact	420
gacgtgaaag	cttctttgto	tggagcggct	ttalattcta	cagaagatct	tatctttgaa	480
aagattaagg	gtggattgga	atttgcata	tgttcttctc	tagaacaggg	gggagcttgt	540
gcagctcaaa	gtattttgat	tcattgattgt	caaggattgc	aggttaaaaca	ctgtactaca	600
gccgtgaatg	ctgaggggtc	tagtgcgaa	gatcatcttg	gatttggagg	aggcgctttc	660
tttggttacgg	gttctctttc	tgagagaaaa	agtctctata	tgcctgcagg	agatatggta	720
gttgogaatt	gtgatggggc	tatatctttt	gaaggaaaaca	gcgcgaactt	tgcataatgga	780
ggagcgattg	ctgcctctgg	gaaagtgttt	tttgtgccta	atgataaaaa	gacttctttt	840
atagagaacc	gagctttgtc	tggaggagcg	attgcagcct	cttctgatat	tgcctttcaa	900
aactgcgcag	aactagtttt	caaaggcaat	tgtgcaattg	gaacagagga	taaaggttct	960
ttaggtggag	ggctatatat	ttctctaggg	accgttcttt	tgcgaaggga	tcacgggata	1020
acttltgata	agaatgagtc	tgccttcgaa	ggaggcgcca	tttttggcaa	aaattgtcag	1080
atttctgaca	acgagggggc	agtgggtttc	agagatagta	cagcttgctt	aggaggaggg	1140
gctattlucag	ctcaagaaat	tgtttctatt	cagaacaatc	aggtcgggat	ttccttcgag	1200
ggaggttaag	ctagtttcgg	aggaggtatt	gcgtgtggat	ctttttcttc	cgcaggcggt	1260
gcttctgttt	tagggactat	tgatattctg	aagaatttag	gcgcgatttc	gttctctctg	1320
actttatgta	cgacctcaga	tttaggacaa	atqgaqtacc	agggaggagg	agctctatct	1380
ggtgaaaata	tttctctttc	tgagaatgct	ggtgtgctca	cctttaaaga	caacattgtg	1440
aagacttttg	cttcgaatgg	gaaaattctg	ggaggaggag	cgatttttag	lactygttaag	1500
gtggaaaatta	ccaataatc	cggagggaatt	tctttttacag	gaaatgcgag	agctccacaa	1560
gctcttccaa	ctcaagagga	gtttctctta	ttcagcaaaa	aagaaggggc	accactctct	1620
tcaggatatt	ctgggggagg	agcgatttta	ggaagagaag	tagctattct	ccacaacgct	1680
gcagtagtat	ttgaqcaaaa	tcgttttcag	tgacgcgaag	aagaagcgac	attattaggt	1740
gtttgtggag	gagggcgctg	tcattgggatg	gatagcaact	cgattgtctg	caactcttca	1800
gtaagatttg	gtaataatta	cgcaatggga	caaggagtct	caggaggagc	tctttttatct	1860

aaaacagtgc	agttagctgg	aaatggaagc	gtcgattttt	ctcgaaatat	tgetagtctg	1920
ggaggaggag	ctcttcaagc	ttctgaagga	aattgtgagc	tagttgataa	cggctatgtg	1980
ctattcagag	ataatcgagg	gagggtttat	gggggtgcta	tttcttgctt	acgtggagat	2040
gtagtcattt	ctggaaacaa	gggtagagtt	gaattttaaag	acaacatagc	aacacgtctt	2100
tatgtggaag	aaactgtaga	aaaggttgaa	gaggtagagc	cagctcctga	gcaaaaagac	2160
aataatgagc	tttctttctt	agggagtgtg	gaacagagtt	ttattactgc	agctaataca	2220
gctcttttgc	catctgaaga	tggggattta	tcacctgagt	catccatttc	ttctgaagaa	2280
cttgcgaaaa	gaagagagtg	tgctggagga	gctgactcga	gcagatccgg	ctgctaa	2337

<210> 186

<211> 2847

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 186

atgggctagca	tgcatcacca	tcaccatcac	gttaagattg	agaacttctc	tggccaagga	60
atattttctg	gaaacaaaagc	tatcgataac	accacagaag	gtcctctctc	caaatctaac	120
gtcctcggag	gtgcggtcta	tgctaaaaa	ttgtttaatc	tcgatagcgg	gagctctaga	180
cgaactgtca	ccttctccgg	gaatactgtc	tcttctcaat	ctacaacagg	tcagggttgc	240
ggaggagcta	tctactctcc	tactgtaaac	allgctactc	ctgtagtatt	ttctaaaaac	300
tctgcaacaa	acaatgctaa	taacgttaca	gatactcaga	gaaaagacac	ctttggggga	360
gctatcggag	ctactctctc	tgcttctcta	tcaggagggg	ctcattctct	agaaaaaggt	420
gctgacctcg	gatctgctat	tgggttggtg	ccagacacac	aaatacaga	aacagtgaaa	480
ttagagtctg	gctcctacta	ctllgaaaaa	aataaagctt	taaaacgagc	tactatttac	540
gcacctgtcg	tttccattaa	agcctatact	gagacattta	accaaaacag	atctctagaa	600
gaaggaaagc	cgatttactt	tacaaaagaa	gcattctattg	agtctttagg	ctctgttctc	660
ttcacaggaa	acttagtaac	cccaacgcta	agcacaacta	cagaaggcac	accagccaca	720
acctcaggag	atgtaacaaa	atatggtgct	gctatctttg	gacaaatagc	aagctcaaac	780
ggatctcaga	cggataacct	tccctgaaa	ctcattgctt	caggaggaaa	tatttgttct	840
cgaacaatg	aataccgtcc	tacttctctc	gataccggaa	cctctacttt	ctgtagtatt	900
gcgggagatg	ttaaattaac	catgcaagct	gcaaaagggg	aaacgatcag	ttcttttgat	960
gcaatccgga	cctctactaa	gaaaacaggt	acacaggcaa	ctgctcanga	tactctcgat	1020
attaataaat	ctgaggatcc	agaaactgta	aactctcgct	ttacaggaac	gattctgttc	1080
tcctctgaat	tacatgaaaa	taaatcctat	attccacaaa	acgtagtctc	acacagtggg	1140
tctcttgat	tgaagccaaa	taccgagctt	catgtcattt	cttttgagca	gaaagaaggc	1200
tcctctctcg	ttatgacacc	tggatctggt	ctttcgaacc	agactgttgc	tgatggagct	1260
ttggtcataa	ataacatgac	cattgattta	tccagcgtag	agaaaaatgg	tattgctgaa	1320
ggaaatalct	ttactcctcc	agaattgaga	atcatagaca	ctactacaag	tgggaagcgg	1380
ggaaccccat	ctacagatag	tgaaagtaac	cagaatagtg	atgataccaa	ggagcaaaat	1440
aataatgacg	cctcgaaatc	aggagaaaagc	gcgaatggat	cgtcttctcc	tgcagttagct	1500
gctgcacaca	catctcgtac	aagaaacttt	gcgctgcag	ctacagccac	acctacgaca	1560
acaccaacgg	ctacaactac	aacaagcaac	caagtaatcc	taggaggaga	aatcaaaactc	1620
atcgatccta	atgggacctt	cttccagaac	cctgcattaa	gatccgacca	acaaatctcc	1680
ttgtrtagtg	tccctacaga	ctcatcaaaa	atgcaagctc	agaaaaatag	actgacgggt	1740
gataattgct	ctcagaaagg	atatacagga	acactcactc	tggatcctga	tcaactacaa	1800
aatggaacga	tctcagcgct	ctggaatatt	gactcttata	gacaaatggc	ttatgtacct	1860
agagacaatc	atttctatgc	gaactcgatt	ctgggatctc	aaatgtcaat	ggtcacagtc	1920
aaacaaggct	tgctcaacga	taaaatgaat	ctagctcgct	ttgatgaagt	tagctataac	1980
aacctgtgga	tatcaggact	aggaaacgat	ctatcgcaag	taggaacacc	tacttctgaa	2040
gaattcactt	attacagcag	aggagcttct	gttgctttag	atgctaaacc	agcccatgat	2100
gtgattgttg	gagctgcatt	tagtaagatg	atcgggaaaa	caaaatcctt	gaaaagagag	2160
aataactaca	ctcacaagg	atccgaatat	tcttaccacg	catcggtata	cggaggcaaa	2220
ccattccact	tlgtaataca	laaaaaaacg	gaaaaatcgc	taccgctatt	gttacaaggg	2280
gtcatctctt	acggatatat	caaacatgat	acagtgactc	actatccaac	gatccgtgaa	2340
cgaaaccaag	gagaalggga	agactlagga	tggctgacag	ctctccgtgt	ctcctctgtc	2400

ttaagaactc	ctgcacaagg	ggatactaaa	cgtatcactg	tttacggaga	attggaatac	2460
tccagtatcc	gtcagaaaaca	attcacagaa	acagaatacg	atccctcgta	cttcgacaac	2520
tgcacctata	gaaacttagc	aattccctatg	gggttagcat	tcgaaggaga	gctctctggt	2580
aacgatattt	tgatgtacaa	cagattctct	gtagcataca	tgccatcaat	ctatcgaaat	2640
tctccaacat	gcaaatacca	agtgctctct	tcaggagaag	gcggagaaat	tatttggtga	2700
gtaccgacaa	gaaactcagc	tcgcggagaa	tacagcacgc	agctgtaccc	gggacctttg	2760
tggaactctg	atggatccca	cacgatagaa	gcagacgcac	atacactagc	tcatatgatg	2820
aactgcggtg	ctcgtatgac	attctaa				2847

<210> 187

<211> 2466

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 187

atgcacatcc	atcaccatca	cgaggcgagc	tcgatccaag	atcaataaaa	gaatcccgac	60
tgaatgttta	gcaaagttag	atattcaact	tctcaagcat	ttactgatat	gatgctagca	120
gacaacacag	agtatcgagc	tgctgatagt	gtttcattct	atgacttttc	gacatcttcc	180
ggattaccta	gaaaacatct	tagtagtagt	agtgaagctt	ctccaacgac	agaaggagtg	240
tcttcatctt	catctggaga	aaatactgag	aattcacaa	attcagctcc	ctctcttgga	300
gaaactgata	agaaaacaga	agaagaacta	gacaatggcg	gaatcattta	tgctagagag	360
aaactaacta	tctcagaatc	tcaggactct	ctctcctaact	caagcataga	actccatgac	420
aatagttttt	tcttcggaga	aggtgaagtt	atctttgato	acagagttgc	cttcaaaaaac	480
ggaggagcta	tttatggaga	gaaagaggta	gtctttgaaa	acataaaaac	tctactagta	540
gaagtaataa	tctcggtcga	gaaagggggc	agcgtctatg	caaaaagaacg	agtatcttta	600
gaaaatgtta	ccgaagcaac	cttctctctc	aatgggtggg	aacaagggtg	tggtggaatc	660
tattcagaac	aagatatggt	aatcagtgat	tgcaacaatg	tacatttcca	agggaatgct	720
gcaggagcaa	cagcagtaaa	acaatgtctg	gatgaagaaa	tgatcgtatt	gctccacaga	780
tgcgttgata	gcttatccga	agatacactg	gatagcactc	cagaaacgga	acagactaag	840
tcaaatggaa	atcaagatgg	ttcgtctgaa	acaaaagata	cacaagtatc	agaatcacca	900
gaatcaactc	ctagccccga	cgatgtttta	ggtaaaagtg	gtggtatcta	tacagaaaaa	960
tctttgacca	tcactgggat	tacagggact	atagattttg	tcagtaacat	agctaccgat	1020
tctggagcag	gtgtattcac	taaagaaaaa	ttgtcttgca	ccaacacgaa	tagcctacag	1080
tttttgaaaa	actcggcagg	tcaacatgga	ggaggagcct	acgttactca	aacctatgct	1140
gttactaata	caactagtga	aagtataact	actccccctc	tcgtaggaga	agtgattttc	1200
tctgaaaata	cagctaaagg	gcacgggtgt	ggatatctga	ctaacaaaact	ttcttttatct	1260
aatttaaaaa	cggtgactct	cactaaaaac	tctgcaaaag	agtcctggag	agctattttt	1320
acagatctag	cgtctatacc	aacaacagat	accccagagt	cttctacccc	ctcttctctc	1380
tcgcctgcra	gcactcccga	agtagttgct	tctgctaaaa	taaatcgatt	ctttgcctct	1440
acggcagaac	cggcagcccc	ttctctaaca	gaggctgagt	ctgatcaaac	ggatcaaaaca	1500
gaaacttctg	atactaatag	cgatatagac	gtgtcgattg	agaacatttt	gaatgtcgct	1560
atcaatcaaa	acacttctgc	gaaaaaagga	ggggctattt	acgggaaaaa	agctaaactt	1620
tcccgtatta	acaactctga	actttcagg	aattcatccc	aggatgtagg	aggaggtctc	1680
tgtttaactg	aaagcgtaga	atttgatgca	attggatcgc	tcttatccca	ctataactct	1740
gctgctaagg	aagggtgggt	tattcattct	aaaacggtta	ctctatctaa	cctcaagtct	1800
accttcactt	ttgcagataa	cactgttaaa	gcaatagtag	aaagcactcc	tgaagctcca	1860
gaagagattc	ctccagtaga	aggagaagag	tctacagcaa	cagaaaaatcc	gaatctaat	1920
acagaaggaa	gttcgggttaa	cactaacctt	gaaggatctc	aaggggatac	tgctgatata	1980
gggactgggt	ttgttaacaa	tgagtctcaa	gacacatcag	atactggaaa	cgtcgaatct	2040
ggagaacaac	tacaagatcc	tacacaatct	aatgaagaaa	atacccttcc	caatagtagt	2100
attgatcaat	ctaaccgaaa	cacagacgaa	tcactctgata	gccacactga	ggaaataaact	2160
gacgagagtg	tctcatcgct	ctctaaaagt	ggatcatcta	ctctcaaga	tggaggagca	2220
gcttcttccg	gggctccctc	aggagatcaa	tctatctctg	caaacgcttg	tttagctaaa	2280
agctatgctg	cagtagtctga	tagctccctc	gtatctaatt	cttcaggttc	agacgttact	2340
gcactctctg	ataatccaga	ctctctctca	tctggagata	gcgctggaga	ctctgaagga	2400

ccgactgagc cagaagcagg ttcacaca gaaactccta ctttaaatagg aggaggtgct 2460
atctga 2466

<210> 188

<211> 1578

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 188

atgcatcacc atcaccatca cacggccgag tccgataact tccagctgtc ccagggtggg 60
cagggtattcg ccattccgat cgggcaggcg atggcgatcg cgggccagat caagcttccc 120
accgttcata tcgggcctac cgccttctct ggcttgggtg ttgtcgacaa caacggcaac 180
ggcgacagag tccaacgggt ggtcgggagc gtcggcgagg caagtctcgg catctccacc 240
ggcgacgtga tcaccgggt cgcggcgct cgcacaaact cggccaccgc gatggcgagc 300
ggcgttaacg ggcacatcc cggcgacgtc atctcgggtga cctggcaaac caagtggggc 360
ggcagcggtg cagggaacgt gacattggcc gagggaacccc cggccgaatt cccgctagta 420
cctagaggtt caccgctgcc cgtgggggaat ccagctgaac caagtttatt aatcgatggc 480
actatgtggg aaggtgcttc aggagatcct tgcgatcctt gcgctacttg gtytgacgcc 540
attagcatcc gcgcaggata ctacggagat tatgttttcg atcgtgtatt aaaagttagt 600
gtgaataaaa cttttagcgg catggctgca actcctacgc aggttatagg laacgcaagt 660
aataactaat agccagaagc aaatggcaga ccgaacatcg cttacggaag gcatacgcaa 720
gatgcagagt ggttttcaaa tgcagccttc ctacgcttaa acatttggga tcgcttcgac 780
attttctgca ccttaggggc atccaatgga tacttcaaa caagttcggc tgcattcaac 840
ttggttgggt taatagggtt ttcagctgca agctcaatct ctaccgatcl tccaatgcaa 900
cttcttaacg taggcattac ccaaggtggt gtggaatttt atacagacac atcattttct 960
tggagcgtag gtgcacgtgg agctttatgg gaatgtggtt gtgcaacatt aggagctgag 1020
ttccaatagc ctcaatctaa tcttaagatt gagatgctca acgtcacttc aagcccagca 1080
caatttgtga ttcacaaacc aagaggctat aaaggagcta gctcgaattt tctttacct 1140
ataacggctg gaacaacaga agctacagac accaaatcag ctacaattaa ataccatgaa 1200
tggcaagttag gcctcgccct gtcttacaga ttgaatatgc ttgttccata tattggcgta 1260
aactggctca gagcaacttt tgatgctgat actatccgca ttgctcaacc taaattaaaa 1320
tcggagattc ttaacattac tacatggaac ccaagcctta taggatcaac cactgctttg 1380
cccaataata gtggttaagga tgttctatct gatgtcttgc aaattgcttc gattcagatc 1440
aacaaaatga agtctagaaa agcttggtgt gtagctgttg gtgcaacgtt aatcgacgct 1500
gacaaatggt caatcactgg tgaagcacgc ttaatcaatg aaagagctgc tcacatgaat 1560
gcacaattcc gcttctaa 1578

<210> 189

<211> 866

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(866)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 189

Met Ala Ser His His His His His Leu Phe Gly Gln Asp Pro Leu
1 5 10 15
Gly Glu Thr Ala Leu Leu Thr Lys Asn Pro Asn His Val Val Cys Thr
20 25 30
Phe Phe Glu Asp Cys Thr Met Glu Ser Leu Phe Pro Ala Leu Cys Ala
35 40 45
His Ala Ser Gln Asp Asp Pro Leu Tyr Val Leu Gly Asn Ser Tyr Cys

```

      50      55      60
Trp Phe Val Ser Lys Leu His Ile Thr Asp Pro Lys Glu Ala Leu Phe
65      70      75      80
Lys Glu Lys Gly Asp Leu Ser Ile Gln Asn Phe Arg Phe Leu Ser Phe
      85      90      95
Thr Asp Cys Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser Ser Pro Ser Ile Ile His Gln Lys
      100      105      110
Asn Gly Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Asn Asn Gly Ser Met Ser Phe Cys Arg
      115      120      125
Asn His Ala Glu Gly Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ala Asp Ala Phe Ser
      130      135      140
Leu Gln His Asn Tyr Leu Phe Thr Ala Phe Glu Glu Asn Ser Ser Lys
145      150      155      160
Gly Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Gln Ala Gln Thr Phe Ser Leu Ser Arg Asn
      165      170      175
Val Ser Pro Ile Ser Phe Ala Arg Asn Arg Ala Asp Leu Asn Gly Gly
      180      185      190
Ala Ile Cys Cys Ser Asn Leu Ile Cys Ser Gly Asn Val Asn Pro Leu
      195      200      205
Phe Phe Thr Gly Asn Ser Ala Thr Asn Gly Gly Xaa Ile Cys Cys Ile
210      215      220
Ser Asp Leu Asn Thr Ser Glu Lys Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Ala Cys Asn
225      230      235      240
Gln Xaa Thr Leu Phe Ala Ser Asn Ser Ala Lys Glu Lys Gly Gly Ala
      245      250      255
Ile Tyr Ala Lys His Met Val Leu Arg Tyr Asn Gly Pro Val Ser Phe
260      265      270
Ile Asn Asn Ser Ala Lys Ile Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ile Gln Ser Gly
275      280      285
Gly Ser Leu Ser Ile Leu Ala Gly Glu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Gln Asn
290      295      300
Asn Ser Gln Arg Thr Ser Asp Gln Gly Leu Val Arg Asn Ala Ile Tyr
305      310      315      320
Leu Glu Lys Asp Ala Ile Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ala Arg Asn Gly Asp
      325      330      335
Ile Leu Phe Phe Asp Pro Ile Val Gln Glu Ser Ser Ser Lys Glu Ser
      340      345      350
Pro Leu Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln Ala Ser Val Thr Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala
355      360      365
Thr Ala Ser Pro Leu Val Ile Gln Thr Ser Ala Asn Arg Ser Val Ile
370      375      380
Phe Ser Ser Glu Arg Leu Ser Glu Glu Glu Lys Thr Pro Asp Asn Leu
385      390      395      400
Thr Ser Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Ile Glu Leu Lys Ser Gly Arg Leu Val
      405      410      415
Leu Lys Asp Arg Ala Val Leu Ser Xaa Pro Ser Leu Ser Gln Asp Pro
      420      425      430
Gln Ala Leu Leu Ile Met Glu Ala Gly Thr Ser Leu Lys Thr Ser Xaa
435      440      445
Asp Leu Lys Leu Xaa Thr Xaa Ser Ile Pro Leu His Ser Leu Asp Thr
450      455      460
Glu Lys Ser Val Thr Ile His Ala Pro Asn Leu Ser Ile Gln Lys Ile
465      470      475      480
Phe Leu Ser Asn Ser Gly Asp Glu Asn Phe Tyr Glu Asn Val Glu Leu
      485      490      495

```

Leu Ser Lys Glu Gln Asn Asn Ile Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Lys Glu
 500 505 510
 Gln Ser His Leu His Leu Pro Asp Gly Asn Leu Ser Ser His Phe Gly
 515 520 525
 Tyr Gln Gly Asp Trp Thr Phe Ser Trp Lys Asp Ser Asp Glu Gly His
 530 535 540
 Ser Leu Ile Ala Asn Trp Thr Pro Lys Asn Tyr Val Pro His Pro Glu
 545 550 555 560
 Arg Gln Ser Thr Leu Val Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Asn Thr Tyr Ser Asp
 565 570 575
 Met Gln Ala Val Gln Ser Met Ile Asn Thr Thr Ala His Gly Gly Ala
 580 585 590
 Tyr Leu Phe Gly Thr Trp Gly Ser Ala Val Ser Asn Leu Phe Tyr Val
 595 600 605
 His Asp Ser Ser Gly Lys Pro Ile Asp Asn Trp His His Arg Ser Leu
 610 615 620
 Gly Tyr Leu Phe Gly Ile Ser Thr His Ser Leu Asp Asp His Ser Phe
 625 630 635 640
 Cys Leu Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Leu Gly Lys Ser Ser Asp Ser Phe Ile
 645 650 655
 Thr Ser Thr Glu Thr Thr Ser Tyr Ile Ala Thr Val Gln Ala Gln Leu
 660 665 670
 Ala Thr Ser Leu Met Lys Ile Ser Ala Gln Ala Cys Tyr Asn Glu Ser
 675 680 685
 Ile His Glu Leu Lys Thr Lys Tyr Arg Ser Phe Ser Lys Glu Gly Phe
 690 695 700
 Gly Ser Trp His Ser Val Ala Val Ser Gly Glu Val Cys Ala Ser Ile
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Ile Val Ser Asn Gly Ser Gly Leu Phe Ser Ser Phe Ser Ile Phe
 725 730 735
 Ser Lys Leu Gln Gly Phe Ser Gly Thr Gln Asp Gly Phe Glu Glu Ser
 740 745 750
 Ser Gly Glu Ile Arg Ser Phe Ser Ala Ser Ser Phe Arg Asn Ile Ser
 755 760 765
 Leu Pro Ile Gly Ile Thr Phe Glu Lys Lys Ser Gln Lys Thr Arg Thr
 770 775 780
 Tyr Tyr Tyr Phe Leu Gly Ala Tyr Ile Gln Asp Leu Lys Arg Asp Val
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Ser Gly Pro Val Val Leu Leu Lys Asn Ala Val Ser Trp Asp Ala
 805 810 815
 Pro Met Ala Asn Leu Asp Ser Arg Ala Tyr Met Phe Arg Leu Thr Asn
 820 825 830
 Gln Arg Ala Leu His Arg Leu Gln Thr Leu Leu Asn Val Ser Cys Val
 835 840 845
 Leu Arg Gly Gln Ser His Ser Tyr Ser Leu Asp Leu Gly Thr Thr Tyr
 850 855 860
 Arg Phe
 865

<210> 190

<211> 1006

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 190

Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Val Pro His His His His His Met Ile Pro Gln Gly Ile Tyr Asp
 20 25 30
 Gly Glu Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Phe Pro Tyr Thr Val Ile Gly Asp Pro
 35 40 45
 Ser Gly Thr Thr Val Phe Ser Ala Gly Glu Leu Thr Leu Lys Asn Leu
 50 55 60
 Asp Asn Ser Ile Ala Ala Leu Pro Leu Ser Cys Phe Gly Asn Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Ser Phe Thr Val Leu Gly Arg Gly His Ser Leu Thr Phe Glu Asn
 85 90 95
 Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Asn Gly Ala Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Ala Ala Asp
 100 105 110
 Gly Leu Phe Thr Ile Glu Gly Phe Lys Glu Leu Ser Phe Ser Asn Cys
 115 120 125
 Asn Ser Leu Leu Ala Val Leu Pro Ala Ala Thr Thr Asn Lys Gly Ser
 130 135 140
 Gln Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Ser Thr Pro Ser Asn Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Thr Asp Leu Leu Leu Asn Asn Glu Lys Phe Ser Phe Tyr Ser
 165 170 175
 Asn Leu Val Ser Gly Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Asp Ala Lys Ser Leu Thr
 180 185 190
 Val Gln Gly Ile Ser Lys Leu Cys Val Phe Gln Glu Asn Thr Ala Gln
 195 200 205
 Ala Asp Gly Gly Ala Cys Gln Val Val Thr Ser Phe Ser Ala Met Ala
 210 215 220
 Asn Glu Ala Pro Ile Ala Phe Val Ala Asn Val Ala Gly Val Arg Gly
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Gly Ile Ala Ala Val Gln Asp Gly Gln Gln Gly Val Ser Ser Ser
 245 250 255
 Thr Ser Thr Glu Asp Pro Val Val Ser Phe Ser Arg Asn Thr Ala Val
 260 265 270
 Glu Phe Asp Gly Asn Val Ala Arg Val Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Tyr
 275 280 285
 Gly Asn Val Ala Phe Leu Asn Asn Gly Lys Thr Leu Phe Leu Asn Asn
 290 295 300
 Val Ala Ser Pro Val Tyr Ile Ala Ala Lys Gln Pro Thr Ser Gly Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Ala Ser Asn Thr Ser Asn Asn Tyr Gly Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Cys
 325 330 335
 Lys Asn Gly Ala Gln Ala Gly Ser Asn Asn Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Phe
 340 345 350
 Asp Gly Glu Gly Val Val Phe Phe Ser Ser Asn Val Ala Ala Gly Lys
 355 360 365
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Lys Lys Leu Ser Val Ala Asn Cys Gly Pro
 370 375 380
 Val Gln Phe Leu Arg Asn Ile Ala Asn Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Glu Ser Gly Glu Leu Ser Leu Ser Ala Asp Tyr Gly Asp Ile Ile
 405 410 415
 Phe Asp Gly Asn Leu Lys Arg Thr Ala Lys Glu Asn Ala Ala Asp Val
 420 425 430
 Asn Gly Val Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ala Ile Ser Met Gly Ser Gly Gly

435	440	445
Lys Ile Thr Thr Leu Arg Ala Lys Ala Gly His Gln Ile Leu Phe Asn		
450	455	460
Asp Pro Ile Glu Met Ala Asn Gly Asn Asn Gln Pro Ala Gln Ser Ser		
465	470	475
Lys Leu Leu Lys Ile Asn Asp Gly Glu Gly Tyr Thr Gly Asp Ile Val		
485	490	495
Phe Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Thr Leu Tyr Gln Asn Val Thr Ile Glu Gln		
500	505	510
Gly Arg Ile Val Leu Arg Glu Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Val Asn Ser Leu		
515	520	525
Ser Gln Thr Gly Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Leu Asp		
530	535	540
Phe Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Pro Gln Gln Pro Pro Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu		
545	550	555
Ile Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu His Leu Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Asn		
565	570	575
Asn Ala Val Thr Asn Pro Pro Thr Asn Pro Pro Ala Gln Asp Ser His		
580	585	590
Pro Ala Val Ile Gly Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Ser Val Thr Ile Ser Gly		
595	600	605
Pro Ile Phe Phe Glu Asp Leu Asp Asp Thr Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Asp		
610	615	620
Trp Leu Gly Ser Asn Gln Lys Ile Asn Val Leu Lys Leu Gln Leu Gly		
625	630	635
Thr Lys Pro Pro Ala Asn Ala Pro Ser Asp Leu Thr Leu Gly Asn Glu		
645	650	655
Met Pro Lys Tyr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Ser Trp Lys Leu Ala Trp Asp Pro		
660	665	670
Asn Thr Ala Asn Asn Gly Pro Tyr Thr Leu Lys Ala Thr Trp Thr Lys		
675	680	685
Thr Gly Tyr Asn Pro Gly Pro Glu Arg Val Ala Ser Leu Val Pro Asn		
690	695	700
Ser Leu Trp Gly Ser Ile Leu Asp Ile Arg Ser Ala His Ser Ala Ile		
705	710	715
Gln Ala Ser Val Asp Gly Arg Ser Tyr Cys Arg Gly Leu Trp Val Ser		
725	730	735
Gly Val Ser Asn Phe Phe Tyr His Asp Arg Asp Ala Leu Gly Gln Gly		
740	745	750
Tyr Arg Tyr Ile Ser Gly Gly Tyr Ser Leu Gly Ala Asn Ser Tyr Phe		
755	760	765
Gly Ser Ser Met Phe Gly Leu Ala Phe Thr Glu Val Phe Gly Arg Ser		
770	775	780
Lys Asp Tyr Val Val Cys Arg Ser Asn His His Ala Cys Ile Gly Ser		
785	790	795
Val Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Gln Ala Leu Cys Gly Ser Tyr Leu Phe Gly		
805	810	815
Asp Ala Phe Ile Arg Ala Ser Tyr Gly Phe Gly Asn Gln His Met Lys		
820	825	830
Thr Ser Tyr Thr Phe Ala Glu Glu Ser Asp Val Arg Trp Asp Asn Asn		
835	840	845
Cys Leu Ala Gly Glu Ile Gly Ala Gly Leu Pro Ile Val Ile Thr Pro		
850	855	860
Ser Lys Leu Tyr Leu Asn Glu Leu Arg Pro Phe Val Gln Ala Glu Phe		
865	870	875
		880

Ser Tyr Ala Asp His Glu Ser Phe Thr Glu Glu Gly Asp Gln Ala Arg
 885 890 895
 Ala Phe Lys Ser Gly His Leu Leu Asn Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Val
 900 905 910
 Lys Phe Asp Arg Cys Ser Ser Thr His Pro Asn Lys Tyr Ser Phe Met
 915 920 925
 Ala Ala Tyr Ile Cys Asp Ala Tyr Arg Thr Ile Ser Gly Thr Glu Thr
 930 935 940
 Thr Leu Leu Ser His Gln Glu Thr Trp Thr Thr Asp Ala Phe His Leu
 945 950 955 960
 Ala Arg His Gly Val Val Val Arg Gly Ser Met Tyr Ala Ser Leu Thr
 965 970 975
 Ser Asn Ile Glu Val Tyr Gly His Gly Arg Tyr Glu Tyr Arg Asp Ala
 980 985 990
 Ser Arg Gly Tyr Gly Leu Ser Ala Gly Ser Lys Val Arg Phe
 995 1000 1005

<210> 191
 <211> 977
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 191
 Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Val Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro His His His His His His Gly Leu Ala Arg
 20 25 30
 Glu Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Phe Leu Met Pro Asn Ser Val Pro Asp Pro
 35 40 45
 Thr Lys Glu Ser Leu Ser Asn Lys Ile Ser Leu Thr Gly Asp Thr His
 50 55 60
 Asn Leu Thr Asn Cys Tyr Leu Asp Asn Leu Arg Tyr Ile Leu Ala Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Gln Lys Thr Pro Asn Glu Gly Ala Ala Val Thr Ile Thr Asp Tyr
 85 90 95
 Leu Ser Phe Phe Asp Thr Gln Lys Glu Gly Ile Tyr Phe Ala Lys Asn
 100 105 110
 Leu Thr Pro Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Tyr Ala Ser Pro Asn Ser
 115 120 125
 Pro Thr Val Glu Ile Arg Asp Thr Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Phe Glu Asn
 130 135 140
 Asn Thr Cys Cys Arg Leu Phe Thr Trp Arg Asn Pro Tyr Ala Ala Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Arg Glu Gly Gly Ala Ile His Ala Gln Asn Leu Tyr Ile Asn
 165 170 175
 His Asn His Asp Val Val Gly Phe Met Lys Asn Phe Ser Tyr Val Gln
 180 185 190
 Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Thr Ala Asn Thr Phe Val Val Ser Glu Asn Gln
 195 200 205
 Ser Cys Phe Leu Phe Met Asp Asn Ile Cys Ile Gln Thr Asn Thr Ala
 210 215 220
 Gly Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Phe Glu Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Asn Cys Asp Leu Phe Phe Ile Asn Asn Ala Cys Cys Ala Gly Gly
 245 250 255

Ala Ile Phe Ser Pro Ile Cys Ser Leu Thr Gly Asn Arg Gly Asn Ile
 260 265 270
 Val Phe Tyr Asn Asn Arg Cys Phe Lys Asn Val Glu Thr Ala Ser Ser
 275 280 285
 Glu Ala Ser Asp Gly Gly Ala Ile Lys Val Thr Thr Arg Leu Asp Val
 290 295 300
 Thr Gly Asn Arg Gly Arg Ile Phe Phe Ser Asp Asn Ile Thr Lys Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ala Pro Val Val Thr Leu Val Asp Asn Gly
 325 330 335
 Pro Thr Tyr Phe Ile Asn Asn Ile Ala Asn Asn Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile
 340 345 350
 Tyr Ile Asp Gly Thr Ser Asn Ser Lys Ile Ser Ala Asp Arg His Ala
 355 360 365
 Ile Ile Phe Asn Glu Asn Ile Val Thr Asn Val Thr Asn Ala Asn Gly
 370 375 380
 Thr Ser Thr Ser Ala Asn Pro Pro Arg Arg Asn Ala Ile Thr Val Ala
 385 390 395 400
 Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Ile Leu Leu Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser Gln Asn Leu
 405 410 415
 Ile Phe Tyr Asp Pro Ile Glu Val Ser Asn Ala Gly Val Ser Val Ser
 420 425 430
 Phe Asn Lys Glu Ala Asp Gln Thr Gly Ser Val Val Phe Ser Gly Ala
 435 440 445
 Thr Val Asn Ser Ala Asp Phe His Gln Arg Asn Leu Gln Thr Lys Thr
 450 455 460
 Pro Ala Pro Leu Thr Leu Ser Asn Gly Phe Leu Cys Ile Glu Asp His
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Gln Leu Thr Val Asn Arg Phe Thr Gln Thr Gly Gly Val Val Ser
 485 490 495
 Leu Gly Asn Gly Ala Val Leu Ser Cys Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Gly Asp
 500 505 510
 Ser Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser Ile Thr Leu Lys His Ile Gly Leu Asn Leu
 515 520 525
 Ser Ser Ile Leu Lys Ser Gly Ala Glu Ile Pro Leu Leu Trp Val Glu
 530 535 540
 Pro Thr Asn Asn Ser Asn Asn Tyr Thr Ala Asp Thr Ala Ala Thr Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Ser Leu Ser Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Leu Ile Asp Asp Tyr Gly Asn Ser
 565 570 575
 Pro Tyr Glu Ser Thr Asp Leu Thr His Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Pro Met
 580 585 590
 Leu Ser Ile Ser Glu Ala Ser Asp Asn Gln Leu Gln Ser Glu Asn Ile
 595 600 605
 Asp Phe Ser Gly Leu Asn Val Pro His Tyr Gly Trp Gln Gly Leu Trp
 610 615 620
 Thr Trp Gly Trp Ala Lys Thr Gln Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Ser Ser Ala
 625 630 635 640
 Thr Ile Thr Asp Pro Gln Lys Ala Asn Arg Phe His Arg Thr Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 Leu Thr Trp Leu Pro Ala Gly Tyr Val Pro Ser Pro Lys His Arg Ser
 660 665 670
 Pro Leu Ile Ala Asn Thr Leu Trp Gly Asn Met Leu Leu Ala Thr Glu
 675 680 685
 Ser Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Pro Ser Gly His Pro Phe Trp

690 695 700
 Gly Ile Thr Gly Gly Gly Leu Gly Met Met Val Tyr Gln Asp Pro Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Glu Asn His Pro Gly Phe His Met Arg Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ser Ala Gly
 725 730 735
 Met Ile Ala Gly Gln Thr His Thr Phe Ser Leu Lys Phe Ser Gln Thr
 740 745 750
 Tyr Thr Lys Leu Asn Glu Arg Tyr Ala Lys Asn Asn Val Ser Ser Lys
 755 760 765
 Asn Tyr Ser Cys Gln Gly Glu Met Leu Phe Ser Leu Gln Glu Gly Phe
 770 775 780
 Leu Leu Thr Lys Leu Val Gly Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Asp His Asn Cys
 785 790 795 800
 His His Phe Tyr Thr Gln Gly Glu Asn Leu Thr Ser Gln Gly Thr Phe
 805 810 815
 Arg Ser Gln Thr Met Gly Gly Ala Val Phe Phe Asp Leu Pro Met Lys
 820 825 830
 Pro Phe Gly Ser Thr His Ile Leu Thr Ala Pro Phe Leu Gly Ala Leu
 835 840 845
 Gly Ile Tyr Ser Ser Leu Ser His Phe Thr Glu Val Gly Ala Tyr Pro
 850 855 860
 Arg Ser Phe Ser Thr Lys Thr Pro Leu Ile Asn Val Leu Val Pro Ile
 865 870 875 880
 Gly Val Lys Gly Ser Phe Met Asn Ala Thr His Arg Pro Gln Ala Trp
 885 890 895
 Thr Val Glu Leu Ala Tyr Gln Pro Val Leu Tyr Arg Gln Glu Pro Gly
 900 905 910
 Ile Ala Thr Gln Leu Leu Ala Ser Lys Gly Ile Trp Phe Gly Ser Gly
 915 920 925
 Ser Pro Ser Ser Arg His Ala Met Ser Tyr Lys Ile Ser Gln Gln Thr
 930 935 940
 Gln Pro Leu Ser Trp Leu Thr Leu His Phe Gln Tyr His Gly Phe Tyr
 945 950 955 960
 Ser Ser Ser Thr Phe Cys Asn Tyr Leu Asn Gly Glu Ile Ala Leu Arg
 965 970 975
 Phe

<210> 192

<211> 848

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 192

Met Ala Ser His His His His His Gly Ala Ile Ser Cys Leu Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Asp Val Val Ile Ser Gly Asn Lys Gly Arg Val Glu Phe Lys Asp
 20 25 30
 Asn Ile Ala Thr Arg Leu Tyr Val Glu Glu Thr Val Glu Lys Val Glu
 35 40 45
 Glu Val Glu Pro Ala Pro Glu Gln Lys Asp Asn Asn Glu Leu Ser Phe
 50 55 60
 Leu Gly Ser Val Glu Gln Ser Phe Ile Thr Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly Asp Leu Ser Pro Glu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser

	85		90		95										
Glu	Glu	Leu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Arg	Glu	Cys	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Ala
	100						105						110		
Lys	Arg	Val	Arg	Ile	Val	Asp	Asn	Gln	Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Asn
	115						120						125		
Asn	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg
	130					135					140				
Glu	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Gly	Gln	Ile	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ser	Gly
145				150					155						160
Asn	Ala	Gly	Asp	Val	Val	Phe	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	Asp	Glu
			165					170						175	
His	Leu	Pro	His	Thr	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Cys	Thr	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr
	180							185					190		
Ile	Ser	Gln	Asn	Thr	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Asn	Val	Ala	Cys
	195					200						205			
Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala	Val	Arg	Ile	Glu	Asp	His	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu
	210					215						220			
Ala	Phe	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Phe	Arg	Ala
225				230					235						240
Gln	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ser	His	Ile	Thr
			245						250					255	
Ala	Leu	Asn	Ala	Thr	Glu	Gly	His	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	His	Asp	Ala	Leu
	260					265						270			
Val	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	Lys	Glu	Arg	Lys	Ser	Ala	Glu	Val	Leu	Leu	Ile
	275					280						285			
Asn	Ser	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ile	Arg	Phe	Leu	Glu
	290				295						300				
Ala	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val	Pro	Gln	Cys	Ile	His	Val	Gln	Gln	Gly	Ser	Leu
305				310						315					320
Glu	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gly	Ala	Thr	Leu	Cys	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Lys	Gln	Asp
			325					330						335	
Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ile	Leu
	340						345					350			
Asp	Ser	Gly	Thr	Pro	Val	Gln	Gly	His	Ala	Ile	Ser	Lys	Pro	Glu	Ala
	355					360					365				
Glu	Ile	Glu	Ser	Ser	Ser	Glu	Pro	Glu	Gly	Ala	His	Ser	Leu	Trp	Ile
	370				375						380				
Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Gln	Thr	Thr	Val	Pro	Met	Val	Asp	Ile	His	Thr	Ile
385			390						395					400	
Ser	Val	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ser	Ser	Ser	Gln	Gln	Glu	Gly	Thr	Val
		405					410							415	
Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Val	Ile	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gly
		420					425					430			
Glu	Leu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Leu	Val	Asn	Thr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Asn
	435					440					445				
His	Ala	Leu	Leu	Lys	Asn	Glu	Ala	Lys	Val	Pro	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Val
	450				455				460						
Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ser	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser
465			470					475						480	
Asp	Leu	Gln	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asp	Thr	Tyr
		485					490					495			
Gly	His	Met	Gly	Asp	Trp	Ser	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ile	Gln	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu
	500					505					510				
Val	Ile	Asn	Trp	Asn	Pro	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro	Gln	Lys	Ala
	515					520					525				

Gly Ala Leu Val Phe Asn Ala Leu Trp Glu Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Ser
 530 535 540
 Ala Leu Lys Asn Ala Arg Phe Ala His Asn Leu Thr Ala Gln Arg Met
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Phe Asp Tyr Ser Thr Asn Val Trp Gly Phe Ala Phe Gly Gly Phe
 565 570 575
 Arg Thr Leu Ser Ala Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Ile Asp Gly Tyr Lys Gly
 580 585 590
 Ala Tyr Gly Gly Ala Ser Ala Gly Val Asp Ile Gln Leu Met Glu Asp
 595 600 605
 Phe Val Leu Gly Val Ser Gly Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Lys Met Asp Ser
 610 615 620
 Gln Lys Phe Asp Ala Glu Val Ser Arg Lys Gly Val Val Gly Ser Val
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Thr Gly Phe Leu Ala Gly Ser Trp Phe Phe Lys Gly Gln Tyr Ser
 645 650 655
 Leu Gly Glu Thr Gln Asn Asp Met Lys Thr Arg Tyr Gly Val Leu Gly
 660 665 670
 Glu Ser Ser Ala Ser Trp Thr Ser Arg Gly Val Leu Ala Asp Ala Leu
 675 680 685
 Val Glu Tyr Arg Ser Leu Val Gly Pro Val Arg Pro Thr Phe Tyr Ala
 690 695 700
 Leu His Phe Asn Pro Tyr Val Glu Val Ser Tyr Ala Ser Met Lys Phe
 705 710 715 720
 Pro Gly Phe Thr Glu Gln Gly Arg Glu Ala Arg Ser Phe Glu Asp Ala
 725 730 735
 Ser Leu Thr Asn Ile Thr Ile Pro Leu Gly Met Lys Phe Glu Leu Ala
 740 745 750
 Phe Ile Lys Gly Gln Phe Ser Glu Val Asn Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Tyr
 755 760 765
 Ala Trp Glu Ala Tyr Arg Lys Val Glu Gly Gly Ala Val Gln Leu Leu
 770 775 780
 Glu Ala Gly Phe Asp Trp Glu Gly Ala Pro Met Asp Leu Pro Arg Gln
 785 790 795 800
 Glu Leu Arg Val Ala Leu Glu Asn Asn Thr Glu Trp Ser Ser Tyr Phe
 805 810 815
 Ser Thr Val Leu Gly Leu Thr Ala Phe Cys Gly Gly Phe Thr Ser Thr
 820 825 830
 Asp Ser Lys Leu Gly Tyr Glu Ala Asn Thr Gly Leu Arg Leu Ile Phe
 835 840 845

<210> 193

<211> 778

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 193

Met His His His His His His Gly Leu Ala Ser Cys Val Asp Leu His
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Gly Gly Gln Ser Val Asn Glu Leu Val Tyr Val Gly Pro Gln Ala
 20 25 30
 Val Leu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ile Arg Asp Leu Phe Val Gly Ser Lys Asp
 35 40 45
 Ser Gln Ala Glu Gly Gln Tyr Arg Leu Ile Val Gly Asp Pro Ser Ser
 50 55 60

Phe Gln Glu Lys Asp Ala Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Lys Val Glu Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Leu Phe Ser Val Thr Asn Pro Val Val Phe Gln Gly Val Asp Gln
 85 90 95
 Gln Asp Gln Val Ser Ser Gln Gly Leu Ile Cys Ser Phe Thr Ser Ser
 100 105 110
 Asn Leu Asp Ser Pro Arg Asp Gly Glu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ile Ala Phe
 115 120 125
 Val Gly Asp Ser Ser Lys Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Lys Ala
 130 135 140
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Ala Ala Leu Tyr Ser Thr Glu Asp Leu Ile Phe Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Ile Lys Gly Gly Leu Glu Phe Ala Ser Cys Ser Ser Leu Glu Gln
 165 170 175
 Gly Gly Ala Cys Ala Ala Gln Ser Ile Leu Ile His Asp Cys Gln Gly
 180 185 190
 Leu Gln Val Lys His Cys Thr Thr Ala Val Asn Ala Glu Gly Ser Ser
 195 200 205
 Ala Asn Asp His Leu Gly Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Phe Val Thr Gly
 210 215 220
 Ser Leu Ser Gly Glu Lys Ser Leu Tyr Met Pro Ala Gly Asp Met Val
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ala Asn Cys Asp Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Glu Gly Asn Ser Ala Asn
 245 250 255
 Phe Ala Asn Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Gly Lys Val Leu Phe Val
 260 265 270
 Ala Asn Asp Lys Lys Thr Ser Phe Ile Glu Asn Arg Ala Leu Ser Gly
 275 280 285
 Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala Ser Ser Asp Ile Ala Phe Gln Asn Cys Ala Glu
 290 295 300
 Leu Val Phe Lys Gly Asn Cys Ala Ile Gly Thr Glu Asp Lys Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Val Leu Leu Gln Gly
 325 330 335
 Asn His Gly Ile Thr Cys Asp Lys Asn Glu Ser Ala Ser Gln Gly Gly
 340 345 350
 Ala Ile Phe Gly Lys Asn Cys Gln Ile Ser Asp Asn Glu Gly Pro Val
 355 360 365
 Val Phe Arg Asp Ser Thr Ala Cys Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ala
 370 375 380
 Gln Glu Ile Val Ser Ile Gln Asn Asn Gln Ala Gly Ile Ser Phe Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Gly Lys Ala Ser Phe Gly Gly Gly Ile Ala Cys Gly Ser Phe Ser
 405 410 415
 Ser Ala Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Thr Ile Asp Ile Ser Lys Asn
 420 425 430
 Leu Gly Ala Ile Ser Phe Ser Arg Thr Leu Cys Thr Thr Ser Asp Leu
 435 440 445
 Gly Gln Met Glu Tyr Gln Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Phe Gly Glu Asn Ile
 450 455 460
 Ser Leu Ser Glu Asn Ala Gly Val Leu Thr Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Val
 465 470 475 480
 Lys Thr Phe Ala Ser Asn Gly Lys Ile Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu
 485 490 495
 Ala Thr Gly Lys Val Glu Ile Thr Asn Asn Ser Gly Gly Ile Ser Phe

```

      500      505      510
Thr Gly Asn Ala Arg Ala Pro Gln Ala Leu Pro Thr Gln Glu Glu Phe
      515      520      525
Pro Leu Phe Ser Lys Lys Glu Gly Arg Pro Leu Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ser
      530      535      540
Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile Leu Gly Arg Glu Val Ala Ile Leu His Asn Ala
545      550      555      560
Ala Val Val Phe Glu Gln Asn Arg Leu Gln Cys Ser Glu Glu Glu Ala
      565      570      575
Thr Leu Leu Gly Cys Cys Gly Gly Gly Ala Val His Gly Met Asp Ser
      580      585      590
Thr Ser Ile Val Gly Asn Ser Ser Val Arg Phe Gly Asn Asn Tyr Ala
      595      600      605
Met Gly Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Leu Ser Lys Thr Val Gln
      610      615      620
Leu Ala Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Asp Phe Ser Arg Asn Ile Ala Ser Leu
625      630      635      640
Gly Gly Gly Ala Leu Gln Ala Ser Glu Gly Asn Cys Glu Leu Val Asp
      645      650      655
Asn Gly Tyr Val Leu Phe Arg Asp Asn Arg Gly Arg Val Tyr Gly Gly
      660      665      670
Ala Ile Ser Cys Leu Arg Gly Asp Val Val Ile Ser Gly Asn Lys Gly
      675      680      685
Arg Val Glu Phe Lys Asp Asn Ile Ala Thr Arg Leu Tyr Val Glu Glu
      690      695      700
Thr Val Glu Lys Val Glu Glu Val Glu Pro Ala Pro Glu Gln Lys Asp
705      710      715      720
Asn Asn Glu Leu Ser Phe Leu Gly Ser Val Glu Gln Ser Phe Ile Thr
      725      730      735
Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Leu Phe Ala Ser Glu Asp Gly Asp Leu Ser Pro
      740      745      750
Glu Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Arg Arg Glu Cys Ala
      755      760      765
Gly Gly Ala Asp Ser Ser Arg Ser Gly Cys
      770      775

```

<210> 194
 <211> 948
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

```

<400> 194
Met Ala Ser Met His His His His His Val Lys Ile Glu Asn Phe
  1      5      10      15
Ser Gly Gln Gly Ile Phe Ser Gly Asn Lys Ala Ile Asp Asn Thr Thr
      20      25      30
Glu Gly Ser Ser Ser Lys Ser Asn Val Leu Gly Gly Ala Val Tyr Ala
      35      40      45
Lys Thr Leu Phe Asn Leu Asp Ser Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Thr Val Thr
      50      55      60
Phe Ser Gly Asn Thr Val Ser Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Gly Gln Val Ala
      65      70      75      80
Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Ser Pro Thr Val Thr Ile Ala Thr Pro Val Val
      85      90      95
Phe Ser Lys Asn Ser Ala Thr Asn Asn Ala Asn Asn Ala Thr Asp Thr

```

	100		105		110
Gln Arg Lys Asp Thr Phe Gly Gly Ala Ile Gly Ala Thr Ser Ala Val					
115		120		125	
Ser Leu Ser Gly Gly Ala His Phe Leu Glu Asn Val Ala Asp Leu Gly					
130		135		140	
Ser Ala Ile Gly Leu Val Pro Asp Thr Gln Asn Thr Glu Thr Val Lys					
145		150		155	
Leu Glu Ser Gly Ser Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Lys Asn Lys Ala Leu Lys Arg					
	165		170		175
Ala Thr Ile Tyr Ala Pro Val Val Ser Ile Lys Ala Tyr Thr Ala Thr					
	180		185		190
Phe Asn Gln Asn Arg Ser Leu Glu Glu Gly Ser Ala Ile Tyr Phe Thr					
	195		200		205
Lys Glu Ala Ser Ile Glu Ser Leu Gly Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Gly Asn					
	210		215		220
Leu Val Thr Pro Thr Leu Ser Thr Thr Thr Glu Gly Thr Pro Ala Thr					
225		230		235	
Thr Ser Gly Asp Val Thr Lys Tyr Gly Ala Ala Ile Phe Gly Gln Ile					
	245		250		255
Ala Ser Ser Asn Gly Ser Gln Thr Asp Asn Leu Pro Leu Lys Leu Ile					
	260		265		270
Ala Ser Gly Gly Asn Ile Cys Phe Arg Asn Asn Glu Tyr Arg Pro Thr					
	275		280		285
Ser Ser Asp Thr Gly Thr Ser Thr Phe Cys Ser Ile Ala Gly Asp Val					
	290		295		300
Lys Leu Thr Met Gln Ala Ala Lys Gly Lys Thr Ile Ser Phe Phe Asp					
305		310		315	
Ala Ile Arg Thr Ser Thr Lys Lys Thr Gly Thr Gln Ala Thr Ala Tyr					
	325		330		335
Asp Thr Leu Asp Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Asp Ser Glu Thr Val Asn Ser					
	340		345		350
Ala Phe Thr Gly Thr Ile Leu Phe Ser Ser Glu Leu His Glu Asn Lys					
	355		360		365
Ser Tyr Ile Pro Gln Asn Val Val Leu His Ser Gly Ser Leu Val Leu					
	370		375		380
Lys Pro Asn Thr Glu Leu His Val Ile Ser Phe Glu Gln Lys Glu Gly					
385		390		395	
Ser Ser Leu Val Met Thr Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Thr Val					
	405		410		415
Ala Asp Gly Ala Leu Val Ile Asn Asn Met Thr Ile Asp Leu Ser Ser					
	420		425		430
Val Glu Lys Asn Gly Ile Ala Glu Gly Asn Ile Phe Thr Pro Pro Glu					
	435		440		445
Leu Arg Ile Ile Asp Thr Thr Thr Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Thr Pro Ser					
	450		455		460
Thr Asp Ser Glu Ser Asn Gln Asn Ser Asp Asp Thr Lys Glu Gln Asn					
465		470		475	
Asn Asn Asp Ala Ser Asn Gln Gly Glu Ser Ala Asn Gly Ser Ser Ser					
	485		490		495
Pro Ala Val Ala Ala His Thr Ser Arg Thr Arg Asn Phe Ala Ala					
	500		505		510
Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Pro Thr Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Thr Thr Thr					
	515		520		525
Ser Asn Gln Val Ile Leu Gly Gly Glu Ile Lys Leu Ile Asp Pro Asn					
	530		535		540

Gly Thr Phe Phe Gln Asn Pro Ala Leu Arg Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Thr Asp Ser Ser Lys Met Gln Ala Gln Lys Ile
 565 570 575
 Val Leu Thr Gly Asp Ile Ala Pro Gln Lys Gly Tyr Thr Gly Thr Leu
 580 585 590
 Thr Leu Asp Pro Asp Gln Leu Gln Asn Gly Thr Ile Ser Ala Leu Trp
 595 600 605
 Lys Phe Asp Ser Tyr Arg Gln Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Arg Asp Asn His
 610 615 620
 Phe Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Met Ser Met Val Thr Val
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Gln Gly Leu Leu Asn Asp Lys Met Asn Leu Ala Arg Phe Asp Glu
 645 650 655
 Val Ser Tyr Asn Asn Leu Trp Ile Ser Gly Leu Gly Thr Met Leu Ser
 660 665 670
 Gln Val Gly Thr Pro Thr Ser Glu Phe Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Arg Gly
 675 680 685
 Ala Ser Val Ala Leu Asp Ala Lys Pro Ala His Asp Val Ile Val Gly
 690 695 700
 Ala Ala Phe Ser Lys Met Ile Gly Lys Thr Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Asn Asn Tyr Thr His Lys Gly Ser Glu Tyr Ser Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val
 725 730 735
 Tyr Gly Gly Lys Pro Phe His Phe Val Ile Asn Lys Lys Thr Glu Lys
 740 745 750
 Ser Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Gln Gly Val Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ile Lys
 755 760 765
 His Asp Thr Val Thr His Tyr Pro Thr Ile Arg Glu Arg Asn Gln Gly
 770 775 780
 Glu Trp Glu Asp Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr Ala Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Val
 785 790 795 800
 Leu Arg Thr Pro Ala Gln Gly Asp Thr Lys Arg Ile Thr Val Tyr Gly
 805 810 815
 Glu Leu Glu Tyr Ser Ser Ile Arg Gln Lys Gln Phe Thr Glu Thr Glu
 820 825 830
 Tyr Asp Pro Arg Tyr Phe Asp Asn Cys Thr Tyr Arg Asn Leu Ala Ile
 835 840 845
 Pro Met Gly Leu Ala Phe Glu Gly Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Asp Ile Leu
 850 855 860
 Met Tyr Asn Arg Phe Ser Val Ala Tyr Met Pro Ser Ile Tyr Arg Asn
 865 870 875 880
 Ser Pro Thr Cys Lys Tyr Gln Val Leu Ser Ser Gly Glu Gly Gly Glu
 885 890 895
 Ile Ile Cys Gly Val Pro Thr Arg Asn Ser Ala Arg Gly Glu Tyr Ser
 900 905 910
 Thr Gln Leu Tyr Pro Gly Pro Leu Trp Thr Leu Tyr Gly Ser Tyr Thr
 915 920 925
 Ile Glu Ala Asp Ala His Thr Leu Ala His Met Met Asn Cys Gly Ala
 930 935 940
 Arg Met Thr Phe
 945

<210> 195

<211> 821

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 195

```

Met His His His His His Glu Ala Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Gln Ile
 1          5          10          15
Lys Asn Thr Asp Cys Asn Val Ser Lys Val Gly Tyr Ser Thr Ser Gln
      20          25          30
Ala Phe Thr Asp Met Met Leu Ala Asp Asn Thr Glu Tyr Arg Ala Ala
      35          40          45
Asp Ser Val Ser Phe Tyr Asp Phe Ser Thr Ser Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg
      50          55          60
Lys His Leu Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Ala Ser Pro Thr Thr Glu Gly Val
      65          70          75          80
Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Glu Asn Thr Glu Asn Ser Gln Asp Ser Ala
      85          90          95
Pro Ser Ser Gly Glu Thr Asp Lys Lys Thr Glu Glu Glu Leu Asp Asn
      100          105          110
Gly Gly Ile Ile Tyr Ala Arg Glu Lys Leu Thr Ile Ser Glu Ser Gln
      115          120          125
Asp Ser Leu Ser Asn Pro Ser Ile Glu Leu His Asp Asn Ser Phe Phe
      130          135          140
Phe Gly Glu Gly Glu Val Ile Phe Asp His Arg Val Ala Leu Lys Asn
      145          150          155          160
Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Glu Lys Glu Val Val Phe Glu Asn Ile Lys
      165          170          175
Ser Leu Leu Val Glu Val Asn Ile Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Gly Ser Val
      180          185          190
Tyr Ala Lys Glu Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Asn Val Thr Glu Ala Thr Phe
      195          200          205
Ser Ser Asn Gly Gly Glu Gln Gly Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Ser Glu Gln
      210          215          220
Asp Met Leu Ile Ser Asp Cys Asn Asn Val His Phe Gln Gly Asn Ala
      225          230          235          240
Ala Gly Ala Thr Ala Val Lys Gln Cys Leu Asp Glu Glu Met Ile Val
      245          250          255
Leu Leu Thr Glu Cys Val Asp Ser Leu Ser Glu Asp Thr Leu Asp Ser
      260          265          270
Thr Pro Glu Thr Glu Gln Thr Lys Ser Asn Gly Asn Gln Asp Gly Ser
      275          280          285
Ser Glu Thr Lys Asp Thr Gln Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Glu Ser Thr Pro
      290          295          300
Ser Pro Asp Asp Val Leu Gly Lys Gly Gly Gly Ile Tyr Thr Glu Lys
      305          310          315          320
Ser Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Asp Phe Val Ser Asn
      325          330          335
Ile Ala Thr Asp Ser Gly Ala Gly Val Phe Thr Lys Glu Asn Leu Ser
      340          345          350
Cys Thr Asn Thr Asn Ser Leu Gln Phe Leu Lys Asn Ser Ala Gly Gln
      355          360          365
His Gly Gly Gly Ala Tyr Val Thr Gln Thr Met Ser Val Thr Asn Thr
      370          375          380
Thr Ser Glu Ser Ile Thr Thr Pro Pro Leu Val Gly Glu Val Ile Phe
      385          390          395          400
Ser Glu Asn Thr Ala Lys Gly His Gly Gly Gly Ile Cys Thr Asn Lys

```

```

      405      410      415
Leu Ser Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Lys Asn Ser Ala
      420      425      430
Lys Glu Ser Gly Gly Ala Ile Phe Thr Asp Leu Ala Ser Ile Pro Thr
      435      440      445
Thr Asp Thr Pro Glu Ser Ser Thr Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Pro Ala Ser
      450      455      460
Thr Pro Glu Val Val Ala Ser Ala Lys Ile Asn Arg Phe Phe Ala Ser
465      470      475      480
Thr Ala Glu Pro Ala Ala Pro Ser Leu Thr Glu Ala Glu Ser Asp Gln
      485      490      495
Thr Asp Glr Thr Glu Thr Ser Asp Thr Asn Ser Asp Ile Asp Val Ser
      500      505      510
Ile Glu Asn Ile Leu Asn Val Ala Ile Asn Gln Asn Thr Ser Ala Lys
      515      520      525
Lys Gly Gly Ala Ile Tyr Gly Lys Lys Ala Lys Leu Ser Arg Ile Asn
      530      535      540
Asn Leu Glu Leu Ser Gly Asn Ser Ser Gln Asp Val Gly Gly Gly Leu
545      550      555      560
Cys Leu Thr Glu Ser Val Glu Phe Asp Ala Ile Gly Ser Leu Leu Ser
      565      570      575
His Tyr Asn Ser Ala Ala Lys Glu Gly Gly Val Ile His Ser Lys Thr
      580      585      590
Val Thr Leu Ser Asn Leu Lys Ser Thr Phe Thr Phe Ala Asp Asn Thr
      595      600      605
Val Lys Ala Ile Val Glu Ser Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Glu Glu Ile Pro
      610      615      620
Pro Val Glu Gly Glu Glu Ser Thr Ala Thr Glu Asn Pro Asn Ser Asn
625      630      635      640
Thr Glu Gly Ser Ser Ala Asn Thr Asn Leu Glu Gly Ser Gln Gly Asp
      645      650      655
Thr Ala Asp Thr Gly Thr Gly Val Val Asn Asn Glu Ser Gln Asp Thr
      660      665      670
Ser Asp Thr Gly Asn Ala Glu Ser Gly Glu Gln Leu Gln Asp Ser Thr
      675      680      685
Gln Ser Asn Glu Glu Asn Thr Leu Pro Asn Ser Ser Ile Asp Gln Ser
      690      695      700
Asn Glu Asn Thr Asp Glu Ser Ser Asp Ser His Thr Glu Glu Ile Thr
705      710      715      720
Asp Glu Ser Val Ser Ser Ser Ser Lys Ser Gly Ser Ser Thr Pro Gln
      725      730      735
Asp Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Pro Ser Gly Asp Gln Ser Ile
      740      745      750
Ser Ala Asn Ala Cys Leu Ala Lys Ser Tyr Ala Ala Ser Thr Asp Ser
      755      760      765
Ser Pro Val Ser Asn Ser Ser Gly Ser Asp Val Thr Ala Ser Ser Asp
      770      775      780
Asn Pro Asp Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Ser Ala Gly Asp Ser Glu Gly
785      790      795      800
Pro Thr Glu Pro Glu Ala Gly Ser Thr Thr Glu Thr Pro Thr Leu Ile
      805      810      815
Gly Gly Gly Ala Ile
      820

```

<211> 525

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 196

```

Met His His His His His His Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu
 1          5          10          15
Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala
          20          25          30
Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Lys Leu Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala
          35          40          45
Phe Leu Gly Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val
          50          55          60
Gln Arg Val Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr
          65          70          75          80
Gly Asp Val Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr
          85          90          95
Ala Met Ala Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser
          100          105          110
Val Thr Trp Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr
          115          120          125
Leu Ala Glu Gly Pro Pro Ala Glu Phe Pro Leu Val Pro Arg Gly Ser
          130          135          140
Pro Leu Pro Val Gly Asn Pro Ala Glu Pro Ser Leu Leu Ile Asp Gly
          145          150          155          160
Thr Met Trp Glu Gly Ala Ser Gly Asp Pro Cys Asp Pro Cys Ala Thr
          165          170          175
Trp Cys Asp Ala Ile Ser Ile Arg Ala Gly Tyr Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Val
          180          185          190
Phe Asp Arg Val Leu Lys Val Asp Val Asn Lys Thr Phe Ser Gly Met
          195          200          205
Ala Ala Thr Pro Thr Gln Ala Ile Gly Asn Ala Ser Asn Thr Asn Gln
          210          215          220
Pro Glu Ala Asn Gly Arg Pro Asn Ile Ala Tyr Gly Arg His Met Gln
          225          230          235          240
Asp Ala Glu Trp Phe Ser Asn Ala Ala Phe Leu Ala Leu Asn Ile Trp
          245          250          255
Asp Arg Phe Asp Ile Phe Cys Thr Leu Gly Ala Ser Asn Gly Tyr Phe
          260          265          270
Lys Ala Ser Ser Ala Ala Phe Asn Leu Val Gly Leu Ile Gly Phe Ser
          275          280          285
Ala Ala Ser Ser Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Pro Met Gln Leu Pro Asn Val
          290          295          300
Gly Ile Thr Gln Gly Val Val Glu Phe Tyr Thr Asp Thr Ser Phe Ser
          305          310          315          320
Trp Ser Val Gly Ala Arg Gly Ala Leu Trp Glu Cys Gly Cys Ala Thr
          325          330          335
Leu Gly Ala Glu Phe Gln Tyr Ala Gln Ser Asn Pro Lys Ile Glu Met
          340          345          350
Leu Asn Val Thr Ser Ser Pro Ala Gln Phe Val Ile His Lys Pro Arg
          355          360          365
Gly Tyr Lys Gly Ala Ser Ser Asn Phe Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Ala Gly
          370          375          380
Thr Thr Glu Ala Thr Asp Thr Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Lys Tyr His Glu
          385          390          395          400

```

```
<210> 197
<211> 43
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400> 197
gataggcgcg ccgcaatcat gaaatttatg tcagctactg ctg 43

```
<210> 198
<211> 34
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
```

<400> 198
cagaacgcgt ttagaaggtc atacgagcac cgca 34

```
<210> 199
<211> 6
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
```

```
<400> 199
gcaatc
```

```
<210> 200
<211> 34
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia
```

```
<400> 200
tgcaatcatg agttcgcaga aagatataaa aagc
```

<210> 201
<211> 38
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 201

cagagctagc ttaaaagatc aatcgcaatc cagtattc 38

<210> 202
<211> 5
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 202
caatc 5

<210> 203
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 203
tgcaatcatg aaaaaagcgt tttctttttt c 31

<210> 204
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 204
cagaacgcgt ctagaatcgc agagcaattt c 31

<210> 205
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 205
gtgcaatcat gattctctcaa ggaatttacg 30

<210> 206
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 206
cagaacgcgt ttagaaccgg actttacttc c 31

<210> 207
<211> 50
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 207
cagacatacg catcaccatc accatcacga ggcgagctcg atccaagatc 50

<210> 208
<211> 40
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 208
cagaggtacc tcagatagca ctctctccta ttaaagtagg 40

<210> 209
<211> 55
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 209
cagagctagc atgcacaccc atcaccatca cgttaagatt gagaacttct ctggc 55

<210> 210
<211> 35
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 210
cagaggtacc ttagaatgtc atacgagcac cgcag 35

<210> 211
<211> 36
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 211
cagacatag catcaccatc accatcacgg gttagc 36

<210> 212
<211> 35
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 212
cagaggtacc tcagctcctc cagcacactc tcttc 35

<210> 213
<211> 51
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 213
cagagctagc catcaccatc accatcacgg tgctatttct tgcttacgtg g 51

<210> 214
<211> 38
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 214
cagaggtact taaaagatca atcgcaatcc agtattcg 38

<210> 215
<211> 48
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 215
cagaggatcc acatcaccat caccatcacg gactagctag agaggttc 48

<210> 216
<211> 31
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 216
cagagaattc ctagaatcgc agagcaattt c 31

<210> 217
<211> 7
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 217
tgcaatc 7

<210> 218
<211> 22
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 218
Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
1 5 10 15
Val Pro Ser Ser Asp Pro
20

<210> 219
<211> 51
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 219
cagaggatcc gcacaccat caccatcaca tgattcctca aggaatttac g 51

<210> 220
<211> 33
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 220
cagagcggcc gcttagaacc ggactttact tcc 33

<210> 221
<211> 24
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 221
Met Ala Ser Met Thr Gly Gly Gln Gln Asn Gly Arg Asp Ser Ser Leu
1 5 10 15

Val Pro His His His His His
20

<210> 222
<211> 46
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 222
cagagctagc catcaccatc accatcacct ctttggccag gatccc 46

<210> 223
<211> 30
<212> DNA
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 223
cagaactagt ctagaacctg taagtgggcc 30

<210> 224
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 224
Met Ser Gln Lys Asn Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile
1 5 10 15
Ser Thr Asp Leu
20

<210> 225
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 225
Lys Asn Ser Ala Phe Met His Pro Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala
1 5 10 15
Val Ile Val Gly
20

<210> 226
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 226

His Pro Val Asn Ile Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly
1 5 10 15
Pro Met Pro Arg
20

<210> 227

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 227

Ser Thr Asp Leu Ala Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr
1 5 10 15
Glu Ile Val Lys
20

<210> 228

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 228

Val Ile Val Gly Lys Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys
1 5 10 15
Val Trp Glu Tyr
20

<210> 229

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 229

Gly Pro Met Pro Arg Thr Glu Ile Val Lys Lys Val Trp Glu Tyr Ile
1 5 10 15
Lys Lys His Asn
20

<210> 230

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 230
Ile Lys Lys His Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu
1 5 10 15
Pro Asp Ala Asn
20

<210> 231
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 231
Asn Cys Gln Asp Gln Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn
1 5 10 15
Leu Ala Lys Val
20

<210> 232
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 232
Lys Asn Lys Arg Asn Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe
1 5 10 15
Gly Ser Ser Asp
20

<210> 233
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 233
Ile Leu Pro Asp Ala Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro
1 5 10 15
Ile Asp Met Phe
20

<210> 234
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 234

Asn Leu Ala Lys Val Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln
1 5 10 15
Met Thr Lys Ala
20

<210> 235

<211> 22

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 235

Phe Gly Ser Ser Asp Pro Ile Asp Met Phe Gln Met Thr Lys Ala Leu
1 5 10 15
Ser Lys His Ile Val Lys
20

<210> 236

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 236

Val Glu Ile Thr Gln Ala Val Pro Lys Tyr Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro
1 5 10 15
Tyr Pro Val Glu
20

<210> 237

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 237

Ala Val Pro Lys Tyr Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile
1 5 10 15
Thr Ala Thr Gly
20

<210> 238

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 238

Ala Thr Val Gly Ser Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys
1 5 10 15
Arg Asp Cys Val
20

<210> 239

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 239

Pro Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp
1 5 10 15
Val Ile Ile Thr
20

<210> 240

<211> 21

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 240

Ile Thr Ala Thr Gly Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln
1 5 10 15
Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu
20

<210> 241

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 241

Lys Arg Asp Cys Val Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu
1 5 10 15
Ala Glu Phe Val
20

<210> 242

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 242

Asp Val Ile Ile Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg
1 5 10 15
Ser Asp Pro Ala
20

<210> 243

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 243

Thr Gln Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala
1 5 10 15
Thr Thr Pro Thr
20

<210> 244

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 244

Cys Glu Ala Glu Phe Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala
1 5 10 15
Asp Gly Lys Leu
20

<210> 245

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 245

Val Arg Ser Asp Pro Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val
1 5 10 15
Trp Lys Ile Asp
20

<210> 246

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 246

Ala Thr Thr Pro Thr Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg
1 5 10 15
Leu Gly Gln Gly
20

<210> 247

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 247

Ala Asp Gly Lys Leu Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu
1 5 10 15
Lys Ser Lys Ile
20

<210> 248

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 248

Val Trp Lys Ile Asp Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr
1 5 10 15
Val Trp Val Lys
20

<210> 249

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 249

Arg Leu Gly Gln Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro
1 5 10 15
Leu Lys Glu Gly
20

<210> 250

<211> 20

<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 250
Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15
Cys Cys Phe Thr
20

<210> 251
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 251
Gly Glu Lys Ser Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 252
<211> 12
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 252
Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10

<210> 253
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 253
Gly Asp Lys Cys Lys Ile Thr Val Trp Val Lys Pro Leu Lys Glu Gly
1 5 10 15

<210> 254
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 254
Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala
1 5 10 15
Phe Gly Val Leu
20

<210> 255
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 255
Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn
1 5 10 15
Pro Glu Gly Ser
20

<210> 256
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 256
Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu
1 5 10 15
Ala Leu Arg Ala
20

<210> 257
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Made in a lab

<400> 257
Ala Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr
1 5 10 15
Phe Leu Ile Asp
20

<210> 258
<211> 20
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 258

Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys
1 5 10 15
His Gly Val Ile
20

<210> 259

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 259

Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg
1 5 10 15
His Ala Val Ile
20

<210> 260

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 260

Thr Phe Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn
1 5 10 15
Asp Leu Pro Leu
20

<210> 261

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 261

Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro Leu Gly
1 5 10 15
Arg Ser Ile Asp
20

<210> 262

<211> 20

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Made in a lab

<400> 262

Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu

1	5	10	15
Glu	Leu	Arg	Ile
20			

<210> 263

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(897)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 263

atggcttcta	tatgeggacg	tttagggctc	ggtacagggg	atgctctaaa	agcttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaat	ggcaagggtg	gtaaataaga	ngaagggagt	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgccgaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggaggc	180
gcgggctctt	ccgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttgtgc	ctttagggaa	tgctttaa	ggagcgttgc	cagggaacagt	tcaaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atcttttgtg	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	caaaaccggt	tctttcttcc	caaaactaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctgtt	540
agctatatta	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tctgtgggtg	gtgctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcgnaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgcctg	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgcggg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgccag	aagaaagtcg	ctggagagaa	agccaagagc	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaaglatgc	actcctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttggg	atgcgctgcc	780
gacgttttca	aattgggtgc	gctgcctatt	acaatgggta	ttcgtgcgat	tgtggctgct	840
ggatgtacgt	tcaattctgc	aattattgga	ttgtgcactt	tctgcgcag	agcataa	897

<210> 264

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(298)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 264

Met	Ala	Ser	Ile	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu
1				5				10					15		
Lys	Ala	Phe	Phe	Thr	Gln	Pro	Asn	Asn	Lys	Met	Ala	Arg	Val	Val	Asn
				20				25					30		
Lys	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Lys	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Ala	Ala
				35				40					45		
Glu	Leu	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ser
				50				55					60		

Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
65 70 75 80
Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
85 90 95
Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
100 105 110
Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
115 120 125
His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
130 135 140
Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
145 150 155 160
Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
165 170 175
Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
180 185 190
Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Xaa Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
195 200 205
Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
210 215 220
Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
225 230 235 240
Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
245 250 255
Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
260 265 270
Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
275 280 285
Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
290 295

<210> 265

<211> 897

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)... (897)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 265

atggcttcta	tatgcggaag	tttaggggtct	ggtacagggga	atgctctataa	agcttttttt	60
acacagccca	acaataaaat	ggcaagggtta	gtaaataaga	cgaaggggaat	ggataagact	120
attaaggttg	ccaagtctgc	tgcggaattg	accgcaaata	ttttggaaca	agctggaggc	180
gcggggtctt	cgcacacat	tacagcttcc	caagtgtcca	aaggattagg	ggatgcgaga	240
actgttgctg	ctttaggga	tgcctttaac	ggagcgttgc	caggaacagt	tcaaagtgcg	300
caaagcttct	tctctcacat	gaaagctgct	agtcagaaaa	cgcaagaagg	ggatgagggg	360
ctcacagcag	atctttgtgt	gtctcataag	cgcagagcgg	ctgcggctgt	ctgtagcatc	420
atcggaggaa	ttacctacct	cgcgacattc	ggagctatcc	gtccgattct	gtttgtcaac	480
aaaatgctgg	caaaaccgtt	tctttcttcc	caaectaaaag	caaatatggg	atcttctgtt	540
agctatatata	tggcggctaa	ccatgcagcg	tctgtggtgg	gtgctggact	cgctatcagt	600
gcgnaaagag	cagattgcga	agcccgctgc	gctcgtattg	cgagagaaga	gtcgttactc	660
gaagtgcggg	gagaggaaaa	tgcttgcgag	aagaaagtgc	ctggagagaa	agccaagacg	720
ttcacgcgca	tcaagtatgc	actctcact	atgctcgaga	agtttttggg	atgcgttgcg	780

gacgttttca aattggtgcc gctgcctatt acaatgggta ttctgtgcgat tgtggctgct 840
 ggatgtacgt tcacttctgc aattattgga ttgtgcactt tctgcgccag agcataa 897

<210> 266

<211> 298

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> VARIANT

<222> (1)...(298)

<223> Xaa = Any Amino Acid

<400> 266

Met Ala Ser Ile Cys Gly Arg Leu Gly Ser Gly Thr Gly Asn Ala Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Lys Ala Phe Phe Thr Gln Pro Asn Asn Lys Met Ala Arg Val Val Asn
 20 25 30
 Lys Thr Lys Gly Met Asp Lys Thr Ile Lys Val Ala Lys Ser Ala Ala
 35 40 45
 Glu Leu Thr Ala Asn Ile Leu Glu Gln Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Ser Ser
 50 55 60
 Ala His Ile Thr Ala Ser Gln Val Ser Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Ala Arg
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Val Ala Leu Gly Asn Ala Phe Asn Gly Ala Leu Pro Gly Thr
 85 90 95
 Val Gln Ser Ala Gln Ser Phe Phe Ser His Met Lys Ala Ala Ser Gln
 100 105 110
 Lys Thr Gln Glu Gly Asp Glu Gly Leu Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Val Ser
 115 120 125
 His Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Ala Val Cys Ser Ile Ile Gly Gly Ile
 130 135 140
 Thr Tyr Leu Ala Thr Phe Gly Ala Ile Arg Pro Ile Leu Phe Val Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Lys Met Leu Ala Lys Pro Phe Leu Ser Ser Gln Thr Lys Ala Asn Met
 165 170 175
 Gly Ser Ser Val Ser Tyr Ile Met Ala Ala Asn His Ala Ala Ser Val
 180 185 190
 Val Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Ile Ser Ala Xaa Arg Ala Asp Cys Glu Ala
 195 200 205
 Arg Cys Ala Arg Ile Ala Arg Glu Glu Ser Leu Leu Glu Val Pro Gly
 210 215 220
 Glu Glu Asn Ala Cys Glu Lys Lys Val Ala Gly Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr
 225 230 235 240
 Phe Thr Arg Ile Lys Tyr Ala Leu Leu Thr Met Leu Glu Lys Phe Leu
 245 250 255
 Glu Cys Val Ala Asp Val Phe Lys Leu Val Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Met
 260 265 270
 Gly Ile Arg Ala Ile Val Ala Ala Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Ser Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 Ile Gly Leu Cys Thr Phe Cys Ala Arg Ala
 290 295

<210> 267

<211> 680

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 267

tctatatcca	tattgatagg	aaaaaacgtc	gcagaaagat	tttagctatg	acgtttatcc	60
gagcttttag	atattcaaca	gatgcagata	ttattgaaga	gttcttttct	gtagaggagc	120
gttcccttac	ttcagagaag	gattttgtcg	cgttagttag	taaagtttta	gctgataacg	180
tagttgatgc	ggattcttca	ttagttttacg	ggaaagctgg	agagaagcta	agtactgcta	240
tgctaaaacg	catcttagat	acgggagctc	aatctttgaa	gattgctggt	ggcgagatg	300
aaaatcacc	aattattaag	atgctcgcaa	aagatccctac	ggattctttac	gaagctgctc	360
ttaaagattt	ttatcgca	ttacgaccag	gagagcctgc	aacttttagct	aatgctcgat	420
ccacaattat	gcgtttatcc	ttcgatgcta	aacgttataa	tttagggcgc	gttggaagct	480
ataaattaaa	taaaaaatta	ggcttcccat	tagacgacga	aacattatct	caagtgactt	540
tgaagaaaag	agatgttacc	ggcgcggtga	aatatttgat	tcgttttgcg	atgggcgatg	600
agaagacatc	tatcgatgat	attgaccatt	tggcaaacgc	acgagttcgc	tctgttggag	660
aactaattca	gaatcactgt					680

<210> 268

<211> 359

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 268

cttatgttct	ggagaatggt	gcaacaacat	attaatcgaa	ccagctcttc	ctagtaacat	60
agaaaacca	gccttttgag	aaaaaacctg	tacttcgcac	cccttagcca	tttgttgaat	120
agctccctac	aaagagctaa	ttttttcttc	ttccttgttt	ttttagggcg	ctgtggactc	180
taaatatagc	aagtgtctct	ggaacacctc	atcaacaatc	gcttgcctca	gattaggtat	240
agagactgtc	tctccatcaa	ttaaatggag	tttcaaagta	atatcccttc	ccgtcccttc	300
atcacaaagc	tctatgaaag	ctatctgatt	ccatcgagca	gaaatgtatg	gggaaatac	359

<210> 269

<211> 124

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 269

gatcgaatca	attgagggag	ctcattaaca	agaatagctg	cagttttctt	gcgttctctt	60
ggaataacaa	gaaataggta	atcggracca	ttgatagaac	gaacacgaca	aatcgagaaa	120
ggtt						124

<210> 270

<211> 219

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 270

gatcctgttg	ggcctaagta	taatacgttg	gatttcccat	aactcacttg	tttatcctgc	60
ataagagcac	ggatagctt	atagtggta	tagacggcaa	ccgaaatcgt	ttttttcgcg	120
cqctcttgtc	caatgacata	agagtcgatg	tggcgtttga	tttcttttagg	ggttaacact	180
ctcagacttg	ttggagagct	tgtggaagat	gttgcgatc			219

<210> 271

<211> 511

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(511)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 271
 ggatccgaat tcggcaccgag gagaaaaatat aggagggtcc akcatcgaa gatctaatag 60
 acaagagaggt ttggcatag atggctcctc cttgtacgtt caacgatgat tgggagggat 120
 tgttatcgat agcttgggtc ccagagaact gacaagtcgc gctacattga gagaatgtaa 180
 cctgttctcc atagatagct cctcctacta cactgaata agttgggtgtt gctggagatg 240
 atggtgcggc tgcgcgggt gctttagagg aagcagcagc tgcagcaggt gctgaagctg 300
 ttgttgcgac tcctgtggat gaggagtttg ctttgttgtt cgagaagag aagcctgat 360
 tcagattaga aatatttaca gttttagcat gtaagcctcc accttcttcc ccaacaaggt 420
 tctctgttac agataaggag actagangca tctagtctta aagatttttt acagcagata 480
 cctccaccta tctctgtagc ggagttctca g 511

<210> 272
 <211> 598
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 272
 ctcttcctct cctcaatcta gttctggagc aactacagtc tcgactcag gagactctag 60
 ctctggctca aactcggata cctcaaaaac agttccagtc acagctaaag ggggtgggt 120
 ttatactgat aagaatcttt cgattactaa catcacagga attatcgaaa ttgcaaataa 180
 caaagcgaca gatgttggag ggggtgctta cgtaaaagga accttactt gtaaaaactc 240
 tcaccgtcta caatttttga aaaactcttc cgataaaciaa ggtggaggaa tctacggaga 300
 agacaacatc acctatctta atttgacagg gaagactcta ttccaagaga atactgcaa 360
 aaaagagggc ggtggactct tcataaaaag tacagataaa gctcttacea tgacaggact 420
 ggatagtttc tgtttaatta ataacacatc agaaaaacat ggtgggtgga gcctttgtta 480
 ccaaagaaat ctctcagact tacacctctt gatgtggaaa caattccagg aatcacgcct 540
 gtacatgggt aaacagtcct tactggcaat aaatctacag gaggtaatgg tggagggc 598

<210> 273
 <211> 126
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 273
 ggatccgaat tcggcaccgag atgagcctta tagtttaaca aaagcttctc acattccttc 60
 gatagctttt tattagccgt ttttagcctc ctaatgagat ctctctgttc gtaacaaata 120
 cgagag 126

<210> 274
 <211> 264
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 274
 ggatccgaat tcggcaccgag ctcttttaaa tottaattac aaaaagacaa attaatcaaa 60
 tttttcaaaa aagaatttaa acattaattg ttgtaaaaaa acaatattta ttctaaaata 120
 ataaccatag ttacggggga atctctttca tgggtttatt tagagctcat caacctaggt 180
 atacgcctaa aacatttctt ttgaaagttc accattcgtt ctccgataag catctcaaa 240
 ttgtctaaagc tatgtggatt acgg 264

<210> 275
 <211> 359
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 275
 ggatccgaat tgggcacgag ataaaacctg aaccacaaca aagatctaaa acttcttgat 60
 ttccagctgc aaattctttt agataaatat caaccatttc ttccagtttca tatcttggaa 120
 ttaaaacttg ttctcttaaa ttaattctag tatttaagta ttcaacatag cccattatta 180
 attgaattgg ataattttgc cttaataatt cacattcttt ttccagtaatt ttaggttcta 240
 aaccgtaccg ctttttttct aaaaattaatg ttctctcatt attcatttta taagccactt 300
 tcctttattt ttgattttg ttctcttgtt agtaatgctt caataatagt taataattt 359

<210> 276
 <211> 357
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 276
 aaaacaattg atataatttt ttttttcata acttccagac tcctttctag aaaagtcttt 60
 atgggtagta gtgactctaa cgttttttat tattaagacg atcccccagg atccttttaa 120
 tgatgaaaac ggaacatcc ttccgcagag aactttaaga ctattaaaga atcgttaacg 180
 gttagataag cctttattca cccagtatct tatctatttg aaatgtctgc taacactaga 240
 ttccggggaa tctcttatct acaaagatcg aaatctcagc attattgctg ccgtctctcc 300
 atcttccgct attcttggac ttgaaagctt gtgtttactc gtgccgaatt cggatcc 357

<210> 277
 <211> 505
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 277
 ggatccgaat tgggcacgag ctcggtccga ttgcttgctt cagtcacccc atcgggtatag 60
 agcactaaaa gagactcctc ttcaagaacg agagtgttaag cagggtgagg aggaacttca 120
 ggtaaaaaac ctaaggccat accaggatgc gacaggaaaag agatatctcc attaggagct 180
 cggagacacg ctgggtgttg gccacaagaa tagtattcta gttctcgtgt tgcgtaatga 240
 taacaataaa tgcctagtgt tacaacatc ccagattcag ctgtctgttg atagaagaga 300
 gcagctgttt gttgaacggc ttcttgaata gaggagagct cactcaaaaa ggtatgtaac 360
 atgtttttca ggaataagga gtaggcgcac gcattgactc ctttcccgga agcatcagca 420
 acgattagaa agagttagc ttggggacct tcgctataa caaagatata aaagaaatct 480
 cctctaccg taactgcagg aatat 505

<210> 278
 <211> 407
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 278
 ggatccgaat tgggcacgag aactactgag caaattgggt atccaaactc ctctttacga 60
 aagaaaaaca gaaggcatc tccataccaa gatttggttc atcgacaata aaactccaat 120
 ctttggtctt gctaactgga gcggtgctgg tatgattaaa aactttgaag acctattcat 180
 ccttcgcca attacagaga cacagcttca ggcctttatg gacgtctggt ctcttctaga 240
 aacaaatagc tctatctgt cccagagag cgtgcttacg gccctactc cttcaagtag 300
 acctactcaa caagatacag attctgatga cgaacaaccg agtaccagcc agcaagctat 360

ccgtatgaga aaataggatt agggaaacaa aacgacagca aaccaca 407

<210> 279

<211> 351

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 279

ctcgtgccgc ttacaggagg cttgtatcct ttaaaataga gtttttctta tgaccccatg	60
tggcgatagg ccgggtctag cgcgcatagt agaaatatcg gttgggtttt gtcccttgagg	120
ggatcgatata ctttttcaaa gtatgggtccc cgtatcgatt atctggagggc tcttatgtct	180
ttttttcata ctagaaaata taagcttate ctcagaggac tcttgtgttt agcaggctgt	240
ttcttaatga acagctgttc ctctagtcga ggaaatcaac ccgctgatga gagcatctat	300
gtcttgtctc tgaatcgcat gatttgtgat tctcgtgccg aattcggatc c	351

<210> 280

<211> 522

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 280

ggatccgaat tgggcacgag cagaggaaaa aggcgatact cctcttgaag atcgtttcac	60
agaagatctt tccgaagtct ctggagaaga ttttcgagga ttgaaaaatt cgttcgatga	120
tgattcttct tctgacgaaa ttctcgatgc gctcacaaagt aaattttctg atcccacaat	180
aaaggatcta gctcttgatt atctaattca aatagctccc tctgatggga aacttaagtc	240
cgctctcatt caggcaaaagc atcaactgat gagccagaat cctcaggcga ttgttggagg	300
acgcaatggt ctggttagctt cagaaacctt tgcctccaga gcaaatacat ctcttccatc	360
gcttcgctcc ttatatattcc aagtaacctc atccccctct aattgcgcta atttacatca	420
aatgcttgct tcttactcgc catcagagaa aaccgctggt atggagtctc tagtgaatgg	480
catggtagca gatttaaaaat cggaggggccc ttccattcct cc	522

<210> 281

<211> 577

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 281

ggatccgaat tgggcacgag atgcttctat tacaattggt ttggatgcgg aaaaagctta	60
ccagcttatt ctagaaaagt tgggagatca aattcttggt ggaattgctg atactattgt	120
tgatagtaca gtccaagata ttttagacaa aalcacaaca gaccttctc taggtttgtt	180
gaaagctttt aacaactttc caatcactaa taaaattcaa tgcaacgggt tattcactcc	240
caggaaacatt gaaactttat taggaggaac tgaaaatagga aaattcacag tcacacccaa	300
aagctctggg agcatgttct tagtctcagc agatattatt gcatcaagaa tgggaaggcgg	360
cgttgttcta gctttgttac gagaaggtag ttctaagccc tacgcgatta gttatggata	420
ctcatcaggc gttcctaatt tatgtagtct aagaaccaga attattaata caggattgac	480
tccgacaacg tatccattac gtgtaggcgg tttagaaagc ggtgtggtat ggggttaatgc	540
cctttctaat ggcaatgata ttttaggaat acaaat	577

<210> 282

<211> 607

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 282

actmatcttc ccggggtctg agtgcgggcg caagcttctc gacggagctc gatcaaaaaa	60
-------------------------------------------------------------------	----

```

tgtgtgcgtg tgaaccgctt ctccaaaagc ttgtcttaaa agatattgtc tcgcttcggg 120
attagttaca tgtttaaaaa ttgctagaac aatattatto ccaaccaagc tctctgcggt 180
gctgaaaaaa cctaaattca aaagaatgac tcgccgtcca tcttcagaaa gacgatccga 240
cttcataaat tcgatgtctt tccccatggg gatctctgta gggagccagt tatttgcgca 300
gccattcaaa taatgttccc aagcccattt gtacttaata ggaacaagtt ggttgacatc 360
gacctgggtg cagttcacta gacgcttgct atttagatta acgcgtttct gttttccatc 420
taaaatatct gcttgcataa gaaccgttaa ttttattgtt aatttatatg attaattact 480
gacatgcctc acacccttct tccaaagaac agacagggtg tttcttcgct ctttcaacaa 540
taattcctgc cgaagcagac ttattcttca tccaacgagg ctgaattcct ctcttattaa 600
tatctac 607

```

<210> 283

<211> 1077

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 283

```

ggatccgaat tcggcacgag aagttaacga tgacgatttg ttcccttggg agagaaggag 60
caatcgaaac taaatgtgcg agagcatgtg aagactccaa tcgagggaata atccccctat 120
ttctagtaag caggaaaaaa qctcgtaacg cctcttcctc ggtggctaag gtataaaagg 180
ctcgtccctga ctcatgcatt tcggcatgat ctggcccaac tgaaggataa tctaattccag 240
cggaaatgga gtgagtttgt aatacttgct catcgtcttc tcgaagaaga tacgaataaa 300
atccgtggaa tactccaggt cgccctgttg caaaacgtgc tgcattgttt cctgaagaaa 360
tgcccagtc ccccccttc actccaatta attggacttt tggattcggg ataaaatgat 420
ggaaaaatcc aatagcgttg gagccacctc cgatacatgc aatcagaata tcaggatctc 480
ttcttgcaac tgcattgatt tgctctttca ctccagcgct tataacagac tgaaaaaatc 540
gaacgatata gggataaggt aaaggtccta aggccgatcc taagcaatag tgagtaaatg 600
agtgtgttgt tgcccaatct tctagagctt gattaactgc atctttgagt ccacaagatc 660
cttttgttac agaaacgact tcagcaccta aaaagcgcat tttctctaca tttggtttct 720
gtcgttccac atcttttgct cccatgtata ctacacaatc taatccatga taagcacacg 780
ctgttgctgt tgctactcca tgttgctccg cactgtgttc agctacaaca cgtgttttcc 840
caagatattt aqcaagcaaa cactgaccaa gagcattatt cagtttatgt gctcctgtat 900
gcaaaagatc ttccggttta agaaatactc tagggccatc aatagctcga gcaaaattct 960
taacttcagt cagaggagtt tgtctccccg catagttttt caaaatacaa tctagtccag 1020
ataaaaaact ttgctgagtt ttgagaatct cccattccgc ttttagatcc tgtatag 1077

```

<210> 284

<211> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 284

```

ggatccgaat tcggcacgag aactactgag caaattgggt atccaaactc ctctttacga 60
aagaaaaaca gaaggcattc tccataccaa gatttgttgc atcgacaata aaactccaat 120
ctttggctct gctaactgga gcggtgctgg tatgattaaa aactttgaag acctattcat 180
ccttcgccca attacagaga cacagcttca ggcttttatg gacgtctggg ctctctatga 240
aacaatatgc tcctatctgt cccagagag cgtgcttacg gcccctactc cttcaagtag 300
acctactcaa caagatacag attctgatga cgaacaaccg agtaccagcc agcaagctat 360
ccgtatgaga aaataggatt agggaaacaa aacgacagca aaccaca 407

```

<210> 285

<211> 802

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 285

```

ggatccgaat tcggcacgag ttagcttaat gtctttgtca tctctaccta catttgcagc      60
taattctaca ggcacaattg gaatcgtaa tttacgtcgc tgctagaag agtctgctct      120
tggaaaaaa gaatctgctg aattcgaaaa gatgaaaaac caattctcta acagcatggg      180
gaagatggag gaagaactgt cttctatcta ttccaagctc caagacgacg attacatgga      240
aggtctatcc gagaccgcag ctgcgaatt aagaaaaaaa ttccaagatc tatctgcaga      300
atacaacaca gctcaagggc agtattacca aatattaaac caaagtaatc tcaagcgcat      360
gcaaaagatt atggaagaag tgaaaaaagc ttctgaaact gtgcgtattc aagaaggctt      420
gtcagtcctt cttaaagaag atattgtctt atctatcgat agttcggcag ataaaaccga      480
tgctgttatt aaagttcttg atgattcttt tcaaaataat taacatgcga agctagccga      540
ggagtgcctg atgtctcaat ccacttatcc tcttgaacaa ttagctgatt ttttgaaagt      600
cgagtttcaa ggaatggag ctactcttct ttccggagtt gaagagatcg aggaagcaaa      660
aacggcacac atcacattct tagataatga aaaatatgct aaacatttaa aatcatcgga      720
agctggcgct atcatcatat ctccaacaca gtttcaaaa tatcgagact tgaalaaaaa      780
ctttcttate acttctgagt ct

```

<210> 286

<211> 588

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 286

```

ggatccgaat tcggcacgag gcaatattta ctcccaacat tacgggtcca aataagcgat      60
aaggctctct aataaggaag ttaatgtaag aggccttttt attgcttttc gtaaggtagt      120
attgcaaccg cagcgatttg aatgatacgc aagccatttc catcatggaa aagaaccctt      180
ggacaaaaat acaaaggagg ttactccta accagaaaaa gggagagtta gtttccatgg      240
gttttcttta tatacaccgg ttccacacaa ttaggagcgg cgtctagtat ttggaataca      300
aattgtcccc aagcgaattt tgttctgtt tcagggaatt ctctaattg tctgtctcag      360
catccgcta tggtaacgca attagctgta gtagggaagat caactccaaa caggctatag      420
aaatcagaaa gctcataggt gcttcagca ataacaacat tcttgtctga gtgagcgaat      480
tgtttaaag atgggcgatt atgagctacc tcatcagaga ctattttaaa tagaccattt      540
tgggtaatca atccttctat agaccatatt tcatcaatga taatctcg

```

<210> 287

<211> 489

<212> DNA

<213> Chlamydia

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(489)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 287

```

agtgcctatt gttttgcagg ctttgtctga tgatagcgat accgtacgtg agattgctgt      60
acaagtagct gttatgratg gttctagtgt cttactgcgc gccgtgggag atttagcgaa      120
aaatgattct tctattcaag tacgcatcac tgcttatcgt gctgcagccg tgttgagat      180
acaagatctt gtgcttcatt tacgagttgt agtccaaaat acacaattag atggaacgga      240
aagaagagaa gcttgagat ctttatgtgt tcttactcgg cctcatagtg gtcgattaac      300
tggcatagat caagctttta tgacctgtga gatgttaaag gaatatacctg aaaagtgtac      360
ggaaagaacag attcgtacat tattggctgc agatcatcca gaagtgcagg tagctacttt      420
acagatcatt ctgagaggag gtagagtatt ccggtcatct tctataatgg aatcggttct      480
cgtgccgnt

```

<210> 288

<211> 191
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 288
 ggatccgaat tcaggatatg ctgttgggtt atcaataaaa egggttttgc catttttta 60
 gacgactttg tagataacgc taggagctgt agcaataata tcgagatcaa attctctaga 120
 gattctctca aagatgattt ctaagtgcag cagtcctaaa aatccacagc ggaacccaaa 180
 tccgagagag t 191

<210> 289
 <211> 515
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 289
 ggatccgaat tcggcacgag gagcgacgtg aaatagtggg atcttcccggt attcttatta 60
 ctctctgcgtt gccttacgca aatggctctt tgcattttgg acatattacc ggtgcttatt 120
 tgcttcgaga tgtttatgcg cgttttcaga gactacaagg caaagaggtt ttgtatattt 180
 gtggttctga tgaatacggg atcgcaatta cccttaatgc agagtltgca ggcattgggt 240
 atcaagaata tgcgacatg tatcataagc ttcataaaga taccttcaag aaattgggaa 300
 tttctgtaga tttcttttcc agaactacga acgcttatca tctgtctatt gtgcaagatt 360
 tctatcgaaa cttgcaggaa cgcggactgg tagagaatca ggtgaccgaa cagctgtatt 420
 ctgaggaaga agggagttt ttacgggacc gllalgttct aggtacttct cccaagtgtg 480
 ggtttgatcg agctcgagga gatgagtgct agcag 515

<210> 290
 <211> 522
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 290
 ggatccgaat tcggcacgag ggaggaatgg aaggggccctc cgattktama tctgctacca 60
 tgccattcac tagaaactcc ataacagcgg tttctctga tggcgagtaa gaagcaagca 120
 tttgatgtaa attagcgcaa tttagggggg atgaggttac ttggaaatat aaggagcgaa 180
 gcgatgaagg agatgtattt gctctggaag caaaggtttc tgaagctaac agaactttgc 240
 gtccctccac aatcgctga ggattctggc tcatcagttg atgctttgct tgaatgagag 300
 cggacttaag tttcccatca gagggagcta tttgaattag ataataaga gctagatcct 360
 ttattgtggg atcagaaaat ttacttgtga gcgcacgag aatttctgca gaagaagaat 420
 catcatcgaa cgaatttttc aatccctgaa aatcttctcc agagacttct gaaagatctt 480
 ctgtgaaacg atcttcaaga ggagtatcgc ctttttccyc tg 522

<210> 291
 <211> 1002
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 291
 atggcgacta acgcaattag atcggcagga agtgcagcaa gtaagatgct gctgccagtt 60
 gccaaagaac cagcggtgtt cagctccttt gctcagaaag ggatttattg tattcaacaa 120
 ttttttacia accctgggaa taagttagca aagttttagt gggcaacaaa aagtttagat 180
 aaatgcttta agctaagtaa ggcggtttct gactgtgtcg taggatcgct ggaagaggcg 240
 ggatgcacag gggacgcatl gacctcgcg agaaacgccc agggtagtgt aaaaaaact 300
 cgagaagttg ttgccttagc taatgtgctc aatggagctg ttccatctat cgttaactcg 360
 actcagaggt gttaccaala cacacglcaa gccttcgagt taggaagcaa gacaaaagaa 420

```

agaaaaacgc ctggggagta tagtaaaatg ctattaactc gaggtgatta cctattggca 480
gcttccaggg aagcttgtag ggcagtcggt gcaacgactt actcagcgac attcgggtgtt 540
ttacgtccgt taatgttaat caataaactc acagcaaaac cattcttaga caaagcgact 600
gtaggcaatt ttggcacggc tgttgctgga attatgacca ttaatcatat ggcaggagtt 660
gctgggtgctg ttggcggaat cgcattagaa caaaagctgt tcaaactgtc gaaggaatcc 720
ctatacaatg agagatgtgc cttagaaaac caacaatctc agttagagtg ggacgtgatt 780
ctaagcgagg aaagggcatt acgtaaagaa cacgttgcta ctctaaaaag aaatgtttta 840
actcttcttg aaaaagcttt agagtttgta gtggatggag tcaaactcat tctttaccg 900
attacagtgg ctgtctccgc tgcattttct ggagccttga cggcagcacc cgcagggaatt 960
ggcttatata gcatatggca gaaaacaaag tctggcaaat aa 1002

```

<210> 292

<211> 333

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 292

```

Met Ala Thr Asn Ala Ile Arg Ser Ala Gly Ser Ala Ala Ser Lys Met
 1           5           10           15
Leu Leu Pro Val Ala Lys Glu Pro Ala Ala Val Ser Ser Phe Ala Gln
 20           25           30
Lys Gly Ile Tyr Cys Ile Gln Gln Phe Phe Thr Asn Pro Gly Asn Lys
 35           40           45
Leu Ala Lys Phe Val Gly Ala Thr Lys Ser Leu Asp Lys Cys Phe Lys
 50           55           60
Leu Ser Lys Ala Val Ser Asp Cys Val Val Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu Ala
 65           70           75           80
Gly Cys Thr Gly Asp Ala Leu Thr Ser Ala Arg Asn Ala Gln Gly Met
 85           90           95
Leu Lys Thr Thr Arg Glu Val Val Ala Leu Ala Asn Val Leu Asn Gly
100           105           110
Ala Val Pro Ser Ile Val Asn Ser Thr Gln Arg Cys Tyr Gln Tyr Thr
115           120           125
Arg Gln Ala Phe Glu Leu Gly Ser Lys Thr Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Pro
130           135           140
Gly Glu Tyr Ser Lys Met Leu Leu Thr Arg Gly Asp Tyr Leu Leu Ala
145           150           155           160
Ala Ser Arg Glu Ala Cys Thr Ala Val Gly Ala Thr Thr Tyr Ser Ala
165           170           175
Thr Phe Gly Val Leu Arg Pro Leu Met Leu Ile Asn Lys Leu Thr Ala
180           185           190
Lys Pro Phe Leu Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Gly Asn Phe Gly Thr Ala Val
195           200           205
Ala Gly Ile Met Thr Ile Asn His Met Ala Gly Val Ala Gly Ala Val
210           215           220
Gly Gly Ile Ala Leu Glu Gln Lys Leu Phe Lys Arg Ala Lys Glu Ser
225           230           235           240
Leu Tyr Asn Glu Arg Cys Ala Leu Glu Asn Gln Gln Ser Gln Leu Ser
245           250           255
Gly Asp Val Ile Leu Ser Ala Glu Arg Ala Leu Arg Lys Glu His Val
260           265           270
Ala Thr Leu Lys Arg Asn Val Leu Thr Leu Leu Glu Lys Ala Leu Glu
275           280           285
Leu Val Val Asp Gly Val Lys Leu Ile Pro Leu Pro Ile Thr Val Ala
290           295           300

```

Cys Ser Ala Ala Ile Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ala Ala Ser Ala Gly Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Leu Tyr Ser Ile Trp Gln Lys Thr Lys Ser Gly Lys
 325 330

<210> 293
 <211> 7
 <212> DNA
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 293
 tgcaatc

7

<210> 294
 <211> 196
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 294
 Thr Met Gly Ser Leu Val Gly Arg Gln Ala Pro Asp Phe Ser Gly Lys
 5 10 15
 Ala Val Val Cys Gly Glu Glu Lys Glu Ile Ser Leu Ala Asp Phe Arg
 20 25 30
 Gly Lys Tyr Val Val Leu Phe Phe Tyr Pro Lys Asp Phe Thr Tyr Val
 35 40 45
 Cys Pro Thr Glu Leu His Ala Phe Gln Asp Arg Leu Val Asp Phe Glu
 50 55 60
 Glu His Gly Ala Val Val Leu Gly Cys Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Glu Thr
 65 70 75 80
 His Ser Arg Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Arg Asp Ala Gly Gly Ile Glu Gly
 85 90 95
 Thr Glu Tyr Pro Leu Leu Ala Asp Pro Ser Phe Lys Ile Ser Glu Ala
 100 105 110
 Phe Gly Val Leu Asn Pro Glu Gly Ser Leu Ala Leu Arg Ala Thr Phe
 115 120 125
 Leu Ile Asp Lys His Gly Val Ile Arg His Ala Val Ile Asn Asp Leu
 130 135 140
 Pro Leu Gly Arg Ser Ile Asp Glu Glu Leu Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Phe Phe Glu Asn His Gly Met Val Cys Pro Ala Asn Trp Arg Ser
 165 170 175
 Gly Glu Arg Gly Met Val Pro Ser Glu Glu Gly Leu Lys Glu Tyr Phe
 180 185 190

Gln Thr Met Asp
195

<210> 295
<211> 181
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 295
Lys Gly Gly Lys Met Ser Thr Thr Ile Ser Gly Asp Ala Ser Ser Leu
5 10 15
Pro Leu Pro Thr Ala Ser Cys Val Glu Thr Lys Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser
20 25 30
Thr Lys Gly Asn Thr Cys Ser Lys Ile Leu Asp Ile Ala Leu Ala Ile
35 40 45
Val Gly Ala Leu Val Val Val Ala Gly Val Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Cys
50 55 60
Ala Ser Asn Val Ile Phe Thr Val Ile Gly Ile Pro Ala Leu Ile Ile
65 70 75 80
Gly Ser Ala Cys Val Gly Ala Gly Ile Ser Arg Leu Met Tyr Arg Ser
85 90 95
Ser Tyr Ala Ser Leu Glu Ala Lys Asn Val Leu Ala Glu Gln Arg Leu
100 105 110
Arg Asn Leu Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Ala Leu Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Ile
115 120 125
Asn Lys Met Phe Leu Arg Gly Leu Thr Asp Asp Leu Gln Ala Leu Glu
130 135 140
Ala Lys Val Met Glu Phe Glu Ile Asp Cys Leu Asp Arg Leu Glu Lys
145 150 155 160
Asn Glu Gln Ala Leu Leu Ser Asp Val Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Ser Tyr
165 170 175
Thr Arg Trp Leu Asp
180

<210> 296
<211> 124
<212> PRT
<213> Chlamydia

<400> 296
Ile Tyr Glu Val Met Asn Met Asp Leu Glu Thr Arg Arg Ser Phe Ala
5 10 15

Val Gln Gln Gly His Tyr Gln Asp Pro Arg Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Leu
 20 25 30

Pro Arg Ala Ser Asp Tyr Asp Leu Pro Arg Ser Pro Tyr Pro Thr Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Leu Pro Ser Arg Tyr Gln Leu Gln Asn Met Asp Val Glu Ala Gly
 50 55 60

Phe Arg Glu Ala Val Tyr Ala Ser Phe Val Ala Gly Met Tyr Asn Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Val Val Thr Gln Pro Gln Glu Arg Ile Pro Asn Ser Gln Gln Val Glu
 85 90 95

Gly Ile Leu Arg Asp Met Leu Thr Asn Gly Ser Gln Thr Phe Ser Asn
 100 105 110

Leu Met Gln Arg Trp Asp Arg Glu Val Asp Arg Glu
 115 120

<210> 297
 <211> 488
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 297
 Lys Gly Ser Leu Pro Ile Leu Gly Pro Phe Leu Asn Gly Lys Met Gly
 5 10 15

Phe Trp Arg Thr Ser Ile Met Lys Met Asn Arg Ile Trp Leu Leu Leu
 20 25 30

Leu Thr Phe Ser Ser Ala Ile His Ser Pro Val Arg Gly Glu Ser Leu
 35 40 45

Val Cys Lys Asn Ala Leu Gln Asp Leu Ser Phe Leu Glu His Leu Leu
 50 55 60

Gln Val Lys Tyr Ala Pro Lys Thr Trp Lys Glu Gln Tyr Leu Gly Trp
 65 70 75 80

Asp Leu Val Gln Ser Ser Val Ser Ala Gln Gln Lys Leu Arg Thr Gln
 85 90 95

Glu Asn Pro Ser Thr Ser Phe Cys Gln Gln Val Leu Ala Asp Phe Ile
 100 105 110

Gly Gly Leu Asn Asp Phe His Ala Gly Val Thr Phe Phe Ala Ile Glu
 115 120 125

Ser Ala Tyr Leu Pro Tyr Thr Val Gln Lys Ser Ser Asp Gly Arg Phe
 130 135 140

Tyr Phe Val Asp Ile Met Thr Phe Ser Ser Glu Ile Arg Val Gly Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Glu Leu Leu Glu Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Val Gln Asp Val Leu Ala Thr
 165 170 175
 Leu Tyr Gly Ser Asn His Lys Gly Thr Ala Ala Glu Glu Ser Ala Ala
 180 185 190
 Leu Arg Thr Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Ala Ser Leu Gly His Lys Val Pro
 195 200 205
 Ser Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Lys Ile Arg Arg Pro Phe Gly Thr Thr Arg
 210 215 220
 Glu Val Arg Val Lys Trp Arg Tyr Val Pro Glu Gly Val Gly Asp Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Thr Ile Ala Pro Ser Ile Arg Ala Pro Gln Leu Gln Lys Ser Met
 245 250 255
 Arg Ser Phe Phe Pro Lys Lys Asp Asp Ala Phe His Arg Ser Ser Ser
 260 265 270
 Leu Phe Tyr Ser Pro Met Val Pro His Phe Trp Ala Glu Leu Arg Asn
 275 280 285
 His Tyr Ala Thr Ser Gly Leu Lys Ser Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Ser Thr
 290 295 300
 Asp Gly Phe Leu Pro Val Ile Gly Pro Val Ile Trp Glu Ser Glu Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Phe Arg Ala Tyr Ile Ser Ser Val Thr Asp Gly Asp Gly Lys Ser
 325 330 335
 His Lys Val Gly Phe Leu Arg Ile Pro Thr Tyr Ser Trp Gln Asp Met
 340 345 350
 Glu Asp Phe Asp Pro Ser Gly Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Glu Phe Ala Lys
 355 360 365
 Ile Ile Gln Val Phe Ser Ser Asn Thr Glu Ala Leu Ile Ile Asp Gln
 370 375 380
 Thr Asn Asn Pro Gly Gly Ser Val Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Ala Leu Leu Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Met Leu Thr Asp Arg Pro Leu Glu Leu Pro Lys His Arg Met Ile Leu
 405 410 415
 Thr Gln Asp Glu Val Val Asp Ala Leu Asp Trp Leu Thr Leu Leu Glu
 420 425 430

Asn Val Asp Thr Asn Val Glu Ser Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Asp Asn Met
 435 440 445

Glu Gly Tyr Thr Val Asp Leu Gln Val Ala Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ser Phe
 450 455 460

Gly Arg Gln Val Leu Asn Cys Trp Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Glu Leu Ser
 465 470 475 480

Thr Pro Ile Pro Leu Phe Gly Phe
 485

<210> 298
 <211> 140
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 298
 Arg Ile Asp Ile Ser Ser Val Thr Phe Phe Ile Gly Ile Leu Leu Ala
 5 10 15

Val Asn Ala Leu Thr Tyr Ser His Val Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser Val Ser
 20 25 30

Met Asp Ala Leu Phe Ser Arg Asn Thr Leu Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Leu
 35 40 45

Val Ser Ser Val Leu Asp Asn Val Pro Leu Val Ala Ala Thr Ile Gly
 50 55 60

Met Tyr Asp Leu Pro Met Asn Asp Pro Leu Trp Lys Leu Ile Ala Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Thr Ala Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Ile Leu Ile Ile Gly Ser Ala Ala Gly
 85 90 95

Val Ala Tyr Met Gly Met Glu Lys Val Ser Phe Gly Trp Tyr Val Lys
 100 105 110

His Ala Ser Trp Ile Ala Leu Ala Ser Tyr Phe Gly Gly Leu Ala Val
 115 120 125

Tyr Phe Leu Met Glu Asn Cys Val Asn Leu Phe Val
 130 135 140

<210> 299
 <211> 361
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 299
 His Gln Glu Ile Ala Asp Ser Pro Leu Val Lys Lys Ala Glu Glu Gln
 5 10 15

Ile Asn Gln Ala Gln Gln Asp Ile Gln Thr Ile Thr Pro Ser Gly Leu
 20 25 30
 Asp Ile Pro Ile Val Gly Pro Ser Gly Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Gly Ser
 35 40 45
 Ala Ala Gly Ala Leu Lys Ser Ser Asn Asn Ser Gly Arg Ile Ser Leu
 50 55 60
 Leu Leu Asp Asp Val Asp Asn Glu Met Ala Ala Ile Ala Met Gln Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Arg Ser Met Ile Glu Gln Phe Asn Val Asn Asn Pro Ala Thr Ala
 85 90 95
 Lys Glu Leu Gln Ala Met Glu Ala Gln Leu Thr Ala Met Ser Asp Gln
 100 105 110
 Ile Val Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Leu Pro Ala Glu Ile Gln Ala Ile Lys
 115 120 125
 Asp Ala Leu Ala Gln Ala Leu Lys Gln Pro Ser Ala Asp Gly Leu Ala
 130 135 140
 Thr Ala Met Gly Gln Val Ala Phe Ala Ala Ala Lys Val Gly Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Thr Val Gln Met Asn Val Lys Gln Leu Tyr
 165 170 175
 Lys Thr Ala Phe Ser Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Tyr Ala Ala Ala Leu
 180 185 190
 Ser Asp Gly Tyr Ser Ala Tyr Lys Thr Leu Asn Ser Leu Tyr Ser Glu
 195 200 205
 Ser Arg Ser Gly Val Gln Ser Ala Ile Ser Gln Thr Ala Asn Pro Ala
 210 215 220
 Leu Ser Arg Ser Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Ile Glu Ser Gln Gly Arg Ser
 225 230 235 240
 Ala Asp Ala Ser Gln Arg Ala Ala Glu Thr Ile Val Arg Asp Ser Gln
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Gly Asp Val Tyr Ser Arg Leu Gln Val Leu Asp Ser Leu Met
 260 265 270
 Ser Thr Ile Val Ser Asn Pro Gln Ala Asn Gln Glu Glu Ile Met Gln
 275 280 285
 Lys Leu Thr Ala Ser Ile Ser Lys Ala Pro Gln Phe Gly Tyr Pro Ala
 290 295 300

Val Gln Asn Ser Val Asp Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Ala Ala Gln Leu Glu
 305 310 315 320

Arg Glu Phe Val Asp Gly Glu Arg Ser Leu Ala Glu Ser Gln Glu Asn
 325 330 335

Ala Phe Arg Lys Gln Pro Ala Phe Ile Gln Gln Val Leu Val Asn Ile
 340 345 350

Ala Ser Leu Phe Ser Gly Tyr Leu Ser
 355 360

<210> 300

<211> 207

<212> PRT

<213> Chlamydia

<400> 300

Ser Ser Lys Ile Val Ser Leu Cys Glu Gly Ala Val Ala Asp Ala Arg
 5 10 15

Met Cys Lys Ala Glu Leu Ile Lys Lys Glu Ala Asp Ala Tyr Leu Phe
 20 25 30

Cys Glu Lys Ser Gly Ile Tyr Leu Thr Lys Lys Glu Gly Ile Leu Ile
 35 40 45

Pro Ser Ala Gly Ile Asp Glu Ser Asn Thr Asp Gln Pro Phe Val Leu
 50 55 60

Tyr Pro Lys Asp Ile Leu Gly Ser Cys Asn Arg Ile Gly Glu Trp Leu
 65 70 75 80

Arg Asn Tyr Phe Arg Val Lys Glu Leu Gly Val Ile Ile Thr Asp Ser
 85 90 95

His Thr Thr Pro Met Arg Arg Gly Val Leu Gly Ile Gly Leu Cys Trp
 100 105 110

Tyr Gly Phe Ser Pro Leu His Asn Tyr Ile Gly Ser Leu Asp Cys Phe
 115 120 125

Gly Arg Pro Leu Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Asn Leu Val Asp Ala Leu Ala
 130 135 140

Val Ala Ala Val Val Cys Met Gly Glu Gly Asn Glu Gln Thr Pro Leu
 145 150 155 160

Ala Val Ile Glu Gln Ala Pro Asn Met Val Tyr His Ser Tyr Pro Thr
 165 170 175

Ser Arg Glu Glu Tyr Cys Ser Leu Arg Ile Asp Glu Thr Glu Asp Leu
 180 185 190

Tyr Gly Pro Phe Leu Gln Ala Val Thr Trp Ser Gln Glu Lys Lys
 195 200 205

<210> 301
 <211> 183
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 301
 Ile Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Gly His Pro Gln Ile Glu Val Thr Phe Asp
 5 10 15
 Ile Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Leu His Val Ser Ala Lys Asp Ala Ala Ser
 20 25 30
 Gly Arg Glu Gln Lys Ile Arg Ile Glu Ala Ser Ser Gly Leu Lys Glu
 35 40 45
 Asp Glu Ile Gln Gln Met Ile Arg Asp Ala Glu Leu His Lys Glu Glu
 50 55 60
 Asp Lys Gln Arg Lys Glu Ala Ser Asp Val Lys Asn Glu Ala Asp Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Met Ile Phe Arg Ala Glu Lys Ala Val Lys Asp Tyr His Asp Lys Ile
 85 90 95
 Pro Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Glu Ile Glu Glu His Ile Glu Lys Val Arg
 100 105 110
 Gln Ala Ile Lys Glu Asp Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Ile Lys Ala Ala Ser
 115 120 125
 Asp Glu Leu Ser Thr Arg Met Gln Lys Ile Gly Glu Ala Met Gln Ala
 130 135 140
 Gln Ser Ala Ser Ala Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala Ala Asn Ala Gln Gly Gly
 145 150 155 160
 Pro Asn Ile Asn Ser Glu Asp Leu Lys Lys His Ser Phe Ser Thr Arg
 165 170 175
 Pro Pro Ala Gly Gly Ser Ala
 180

<210> 302
 <211> 232
 <212> PRT
 <213> Chlamydia

<400> 302
 Met Thr Lys His Gly Lys Arg Ile Arg Gly Ile Gln Glu Thr Tyr Asp
 5 10 15

Leu Ala Lys Ser Tyr Ser Leu Gly Glu Ala Ile Asp Ile Leu Lys Gln
 20 25 30
 Cys Pro Thr Val Arg Phe Asp Gln Thr Val Asp Val Ser Val Lys Leu
 35 40 45
 Gly Ile Asp Pro Arg Lys Ser Asp Gln Gln Ile Arg Gly Ser Val Ser
 50 55 60
 Leu Pro His Gly Thr Gly Lys Val Leu Arg Ile Leu Val Phe Ala Ala
 65 70 75 80
 Gly Asp Lys Ala Ala Glu Ala Ile Glu Ala Gly Ala Asp Phe Val Gly
 85 90 95
 Ser Asp Asp Leu Val Glu Lys Ile Lys Gly Gly Trp Val Asp Phe Asp
 100 105 110
 Val Ala Val Ala Thr Pro Asp Met Met Arg Glu Val Gly Lys Leu Gly
 115 120 125
 Lys Val Leu Gly Pro Arg Asn Leu Met Pro Thr Pro Lys Ala Gly Thr
 130 135 140
 Val Thr Thr Asp Val Val Lys Thr Ile Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Gly Lys
 145 150 155 160
 Ile Glu Phe Lys Ala Asp Arg Ala Gly Val Cys Asn Val Gly Val Ala
 165 170 175
 Lys Leu Ser Phe Asp Ser Ala Gln Ile Lys Glu Asn Val Glu Ala Leu
 180 185 190
 Cys Ala Ala Leu Val Lys Ala Lys Pro Ala Thr Ala Lys Gly Gln Tyr
 195 200 205
 Leu Val Asn Phe Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Met Gly Pro Gly Val Thr Val
 210 215 220
 Asp Thr Arg Glu Leu Ile Ala Leu
 225 230

<210> 303

<211> 238

<212> PRT

<213> chlamydia

<400> 303

Ile Asn Ser Lys Leu Glu Thr Lys Asn Leu Ile Tyr Leu Lys Leu Lys
 5 10 15
 Ile Lys Lys Ser Phe Lys Met Gly Asn Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Tyr Asn
 20 25 30

Thr Gln Asn Cys Val Phe Ala Asp Asn Ile Lys Val Gly Gln Met Thr
 35 40 45
 Glu Pro Leu Lys Asp Gln Gln Ile Ile Leu Gly Thr Thr Ser Thr Pro
 50 55 60
 Val Ala Ala Lys Met Thr Ala Ser Asp Gly Ile Ser Leu Thr Val Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Asn Asn Pro Ser Thr Asn Ala Ser Ile Thr Ile Gly Leu Asp Ala Glu
 85 90 95
 Lys Ala Tyr Gln Leu Ile Leu Glu Lys Leu Gly Asp Gln Ile Leu Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Ile Ala Asp Thr Ile Val Asp Ser Thr Val Gln Asp Ile Leu Asp
 115 120 125
 Lys Ile Thr Thr Asp Pro Ser Leu Gly Leu Leu Lys Ala Phe Asn Asn
 130 135 140
 Phe Pro Ile Thr Asn Lys Ile Gln Cys Asn Gly Leu Phe Thr Pro Arg
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Ile Glu Thr Leu Leu Gly Gly Thr Glu Ile Gly Lys Phe Thr Val
 165 170 175
 Thr Pro Lys Ser Ser Gly Ser Met Phe Leu Val Ser Ala Asp Ile Ile
 180 185 190
 Ala Ser Arg Met Glu Gly Gly Val Val Leu Ala Leu Val Arg Glu Gly
 195 200 205
 Asp Ser Lys Pro Tyr Ala Ile Ser Tyr Gly Tyr Ser Ser Gly Val Pro
 210 215 220
 Asn Leu Cys Ser Leu Arg Thr Arg Ile Ile Asn Thr Gly Leu
 225 230 235